THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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FIRST EDITION

The East River Bridge Fire.

A Novel Jail Delivery.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE FIRE.

The Work Probably Delayed for Years—Full Particulars of the Fire—Flooding the Subaqueous Vault.

The fire in the caisson of the East River bridge was briefly reported last evening by telegraph. The *Evening Post* has the following particulars:—

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

It appears that early last evening the workmen discovered the smell of gas, and about 9 o'clock found a fire smouldering in one of the apartments. This they endeavored to extinguish by forcing in steam instead of water, so as not to interrupt the work of excavation.

THE FLAMES

were thought to be extinguished, and the men continued their usual work all night, the regular relief having come on at midnight. The smell of burning material increased as morning approached, and as soon as the situation of the fire was discovered a second effort was made to extinguish it, but this proved futile, and the flames soon gave evidence of obtaining the mastery.

DESPERATE EFFORTS TO SAVE THE STRUCTURE.

The work of blasting and excavation at once ceased, and the men applied every effort to save the caisson. After several hours of exhausting labor it became painfully evident that the task was in vain, and orders were issued to call for assistance.

AN ALARM

was rung on the fire bells, and soon the steamers of the fire department were on the ground. The workmen then abandoned the vault, all reaching the surface in safety. A messenger was also sent at the same time for the fire-boat John Fuller, of the New York Fire Department, which at once steamed to the scene.

Hose was stretched at a quarter before 10 o'clock, and water brought to bear on the flames. The fire was then burning fiercely, and it was plain that nothing could save the caisson from total destruction except to flood it and drown out the fire.

THE LOSS.

At noon an immense quantity of water had been poured into the vault, but the fire was still burning; and, as it was simply a matter of impossibility for any person to descend the shaft, the actual condition of the interior could not then be ascertained. It is almost certain that it will have to be taken up and its place supplied by a new one. This, aside from the pecuniary loss, will prove a public calamity, and delay for years a work the completion of which in its entirety is many years distant at best.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CAISSON.

Some idea of the appearance of the interior of the caisson previous to the fire may be gained if the reader imagines a room 170 feet long, 98 feet broad, and 8 feet high, in which 80 men can work at a time without inconvenience. The sides of this huge box are wedge-shaped, and vary in thickness from eight feet three inches at the top to eight and a half inches at the bottom. This shape is of course adopted to facilitate its total submersion. The roof has at present a uniform thickness of five feet.

The whole chamber is constructed of solid blocks of oak and yellow pine timber twelve inches square, and in order to exclude the water the seams have been carefully caulked with vegetable tar. To make the walls yet more secured a sheathing of tin, enclosed in felt, is inserted between the two outside layers.

As the caisson gradually sinks beneath the water, courses of timber are laid upon the roof, and when these wooden walls have attained an altitude of twenty feet the vacuum was to be filled with concrete, and upon this mass the foundation of the bridge was to be placed.

Through the roof of the caisson six shafts, made of boiler plates, communicate with the upper air. Two of these are the excavating shafts, which are rectangular in shape and seven feet in diameter. The two supply shafts, or pipes through which the workmen gain access to the chamber beneath, are forty-five inches in diameter and are circular in form. Finally, the two air shafts, which are also circular in form, are twenty-one inches in diameter. Force pumps of great power supply the chamber with air through these tubes, and the atmospheric pressure also excludes the water, and enables the workmen to descend to the botom of the river. The caisson cost about $300,000.

FOUR FIRES IN THE CAISSON.

This is not the first occurrence of the kind. Three have previously occurred within the last month. The compressed air within the cavity of the caisson renders every inflammable substance especially so. The huge beams in the roof of the caisson are caulked with tarred oakum. Gas is generally used for lighting the interior, but at times, when not obtainable, tallow candles are used. The proximity of a candle flame to this oakum, under the influence of compressed air, has each time been the cause of its speedy ignition. These fires, however, were soon discovered, and the flames easily extinguished by water.

On one occasion the cavity was filled with steam, which had an equally effective result.

CONDITION OF THE WORK.

The caisson is now sunk thirty-six feet below the bed of the river, which is all that is thought necessary. It has six chambers. Part of these are completely cleared, and the work of laying stone columns, four feet apart, to the roof, is in progress there. The rest of the space is to be filled with solid concrete. The remaining chambers have still earth and rock upon their flooring which requires removal. Seven tiers of granite blocks, each thirty inches thick, and weighing sixty thousand tons, have been laid upon the sunken woodwork.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Ingenious Escape from a New York Prison.

The Ogdensburg *Journal* of November 29 gave this account:—

"We yesterday had an interview with Sheriff Tanner, who came here in pursuit of the snatch thieves who broke jail on Saturday night or Sunday morning, and learned from him the full particulars of the escape. From discoveries made in the cells since the escape, it appears that recently a paper covering a package of tools, a pruning-knife, and perhaps revolvers, was thrown over the jailyard fence and taken by them and secreted in their cells. This is inferred from the fact that a newspaper called the *Cosmopolitan* of New York, dated November 12, muddy with the same kind of soil as is found in the jail yard, bears the appearance of having covered the package of tools which was left in the cell of one of them. The tools were all left behind, and comprise files, screw-drivers, chisels, and saws. They also were provided with a skeleton key.

"It seems that Andrews succeeded in forcing his hand and arm through an aperture, 2¼ by 2¾ inches, in the iron door of his cell, and unlocking the same. He rendered his hand and arm soft, pliable, and slippery by covering them with soft soap, which he obtained by smuggling the soap bowl into his cell. Once free, he lost no time in opening the cells of his friends and accomplices. In contemplation of this success, they had prepared a wooden key, by which they unlocked the iron door of the jail. No one would credit the report that such a thing could be done had they not left the key in the door. This door is secured by an iron bar locked with a padlock, in addition to the lock placed in the door. The padlock was picked or opened by some key or contrivance undiscovered. Here again was found evidence of their deep laid plan to make a successful escape. They had torn up a towel in strips about one quarter of an inch wide, and braided them so as to make a cord five or six feet in length. This cord was used to lower the iron bar to the floor, so as to make no noise. Having passed this point they had only to walk across the kitchen and step out into the open air.

"They at once took the Madrid road, and put shanks' mare down on the double quick for the Canada line. Arrived at Madrid station, they found the train three hours late, and took it for this city, where they arrived at three o'clock Sunday morning. They boarded a vessel at the Northern Railroad depot, upon which four men were sleeping, took a boat and four oars and made their way to Canada. They footed it immediately to Prescott Junction, where they procured breakfast and took the Montreal train on Sunday noon.

"Other prisoners in the jail, in adjoining cells, solemnly aver that they heard nothing of the operations."

—All the scoundrels at Evanston, Ill., who were concerned in the disgraceful outrages of July, have been found guilty.

SECOND EDITION

WAR NEWS BY CABLE.

The Doom of Paris.

The Unsuccessful Sorties

History of the Operations.

Reported French Junction Untrue.

News from the West.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

A Summing Up of the Late Events.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—By sifting the vast number of confused and contradictory war despatches received up to a late hour this morning, the fact is undeniable that the French forces yesterday actually won a victory, as claimed by them, near Orleans, but that the Germans certainly repulsed the French attack before Paris. It is not true that the French Army of the Loire effected a junction with Trochu, though the Prussian lines were repeatedly and successfully pierced during the engagement. The bayonet charges of the French were exceedingly brilliant.

A Review of the French Movements—Bravery of their Officers—The Prussians Everywhere Victorious.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Versailles telegraphs to-day:—"The fighting on the 30th ultimo was followed by no fresh movement. Yesterday there was a lull in the French cannonade. Several ambulances came out to collect the wounded. To-day, again, there is heavy firing in the direction of Charenton. The bright weather and hard ground are very favorable for the Germans.

"The following are the details of the fighting before Paris on the 29th ult.:—It is clear that a very important sortie was attempted against Choisy-le-Roi, and that feigned attacks upon Montretout and Bezons would have been pushed home had the Prussian lines proved weak. The French began the movement against Bezons in the middle of the night of the 28th by a heavy cannonade from Mont Valerien and an attempt, real or feigned, to throw bridges across the Seine.

"A musketry fire was exchanged between the opposite sides of the river. The whole Prussian force was on the peninsula at Carrieres. The forts of St. Denis were on the alert. Meantime the French were preparing an attack on Montretout with infantry, moving up from Suresnes, under cover of the guns of a new outwork of Mont Valerien. This attack commenced at 8 yesterday morning. The Prussians were vigorously shelled. Detachments of Gardes Mobiles began skirmishing. Several Prussian field batteries advanced and a large force of line infantry was soon in position to support the Jagar companies of the 5th Corps of the French. The gunboats in the Seine took part in the action, and shelled the Jagars. The Prussian batteries did not reply to the French cannonade, because they were prepared solely against the French infantry, which did not advance.

"There were two or three crude attacks on Montretout, as if to storm the Prussian works; but the French supports were so manœuvred as to give the impression that no orders reached them to advance, although they were in strong force. The French officers, continually exposing themselves to hold their troops steady, suffered much from the Jagers' fire. About noon the fire from Mont Valerien slackened, and the Gardes Mobiles were withdrawn.

"The sortie against Choisy-le-Roi began a little later than the feint against Montretout. About 20 battalions came out at 9 o'clock from Villejuif and advanced on the position of the 6th Prussian Corps. The guns of a new work at Villejuif supported the attack by an incessant fire, reaching mainly the right of the 2d Bavarian Corps, and inflicting slight losses. The beginning of the movement on the part of the French was conducted with great energy, but they speedily became discouraged under the sharp fire of the besieging forces, who unmasked field batteries which immediately proved exceedingly annoying to the French.

"Notwithstanding the great exertions of their officers, the attacking battalions were thrown into disorder. Their supports failed to arrive. The affair was over in two hours. The estimated German loss is 100, of whom 80 were Bavarians; the rest Prussians of the 6th Corps. The French loss was from 500 to 600, including 250 prisoners.

"Riding toward Choisy-le-Roi, I found the country alive with German forces mustering to repel the sortie. There were 30,000 capable of concentrating at any point. The weather was raw and misty. The Germans were in excellent spirits at the prospect of active work, the men singing and the bands playing.

"The Wurtembergers on the extreme left were heavily cannonaded last night. There was about one casualty for every 500 shells. There was much artillery firing during the night from the whole line of southern forts. The French everywhere are displaying great activity. The final effort is believed to be imminent. The reckless waste of ammunition is because Trochu knows that his provisions will fail before his supply of powder is exhausted. The cannonade daily grows heavier."

The Black Sea Question—The Conference Agreed to by all the Great Powers Except France.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Vienna telegraphs this day:—"The Russian reply to Beust's note arrived to-day and was forwarded to Pesth. Turkey, Italy, England, Prussia, and Austria have accepted the proposition for a conference at London. The participation of France is considered by the *Neue Frei Presse* as certain, since the Tours Government approves it.

FROM THE WEST.

A Defaulting Revenue Collector.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 3.—The Grand Jury yesterday found seven indictments against John Speer, the defaulting ex-Collector of Internal Revenue in this State, and five against each of his deputies, Barriskland and Van Horn.

Railway Terminus.

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 3.—Dayton will be the southern terminus of the Hillwater Valley Railroad.

Suicide.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—Charles H. Fitch, a druggist's clerk, committed suicide at the United States Hotel here yesterday afternoon. Intemperance and disease are said to have been the cause.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Attempted Assassination.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, while here received a telegram from Captain Myers, commandant of the post at Baton Rouge, stating that an attempt had been made to assassinate Lieutenant Bundy, who testified against the Baton Rouge rioters, at New Orleans.

—The value of imports at the port of Boston, since the 1st of January, foot up $44,922,801—an increase on those of the previous year of $67,054.

THIRD EDITION

The Letter of Admiral Porter.

It is an Entire Forgery.

Pacific Railroad Payments.

The State of Alabama Politics.

The Cable Obstructions

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

A Shameful Forgery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Admiral Porter denies the letter published in the New York papers yesterday, in which he is represented as reflecting severely upon the conduct of Generals Grant and Butler at the capture of Fort Fisher, in North Carolina. The Admiral says the letter is a forgery, and he challenges the parties who published it to produce the original.

He further says that his private journal of that date, in which he made several entries about the Fort Fisher affair, will show that he entertained entirely different opinions about both Grant and Butler. It is understood that the President regards the letter as a forgery, gotten up by certain parties anxious to disturb the friendly relations known to exist between himself and Porter.

Pacific Railroad Payments.

The question as to when the Pacific Railroads are bound to pay the interest on bonds loaned them by Government is still before the Attorney-General, and will not be decided for some time, as it involves difficult questions of law. The roads claim through their attorneys that, by the provisions of the law, interest is to be paid one-half in transportation money and five per cent. on nett earnings, and that whatever remains is not due until the bonds mature.

Alabama Politics.

Senator Spenee, of Alabama, who has just arrived, says the Democrats will elect a Senator from that State to succeed Warner.

The French Successes.

The reported successes of the French army are variously commented upon in diplomatic and administrative circles.

The Prussian Minister does not credit the report, but admits that if it should prove true it will defeat the plans of King William and General von Molke. He thinks it will prolong the war, and says it is difficult to tell where the thing will end. In all probability it will involve other European powers.

Calls on the President.

A large number of Senators called at the White House to-day, but the President could not be seen, as he had gone out to dine with his friend, ex-Secretary Borie, who is here as his guest. Considerable disappointment was manifested by Congressmen, as some of them had official business with the President.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Atlantic Cables.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—No European despatches are being received at the Associated Press Office. This is explained by a statement from the cable authorities that the directors of the line in England have ordered the transmission eastwardly by the French cable of messages which have accumulated in America since the recent disaster to the English cable. Messages are now going forward rapidly.

Late events in France have caused an enormous increase in the number of messages both ways, and the facilities of the telegraph company, having only one wire now instead of three, as heretofore, are taxed to the utmost.

It is likely, however, that the eastward business will soon be cleared away, when despatches will come forward as usual. Meanwhile the steamer Robert Lowe is actively at work repairing the English cables, and the telegraph authorities trust that communication will soon be restored in that direction.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Cotton easier and inactive; sales of 1000 bales uplands at 15⅞c.; Orleans at 16¼c. Flour firmer and moderately active; sales of 13,000 barrels State at $5@6·35; Ohio at $5·35@6·35; Western at $5@6·65; Southern at $5·95@8·25. Wheat firmer; sales of 50,000 bushels new spring at $1·37@1·38; red Western at $1·45@1·46; white Michigan at $1·55. Corn firm; sales of 31,000 bushels new mixed Western at 78@80c. Oats steady; sales of 28,000 bushels Ohio at 62@64c; Western at 62@63c. Beef nominally unchanged. Pork quiet. Lard dull. steam, 12¾@13¾c. Whisky quiet at 89½c.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings, 15⅛c.; low middlings, 15c. Flour active and firm; Howard street superfine, $5@5·50; do. extra, $6@6·50; do. family, $6·75@8·25; City Mills superfine, $5@6·75; do. extra, $6·25@7·25; do. family, $7·75@9·75; Western superfine, $4·75@5·25; do. extra, $5·75@6·25; family, $6·50@7·25. Wheat dull—choice white, $1·70@1·75; good to prime, $1·40@1·65; prime to choice red, $1·50@1·70; fair to good, $1·25@1·45; common, $1·10@1·20; Ohio and Indiana, $1·33@1·35. Corn better; white, 71@72c.; yellow, 73@74c. Oats dull at 50c. Rye, 75@85c. Provisions entirely nominal, no demand and nothing doing. Pork, $22·50 for new. Bacon, clear ribs, 16c.; shoulders, 14c.; hams, 18@20c. Lard, 13¾@14c. Whisky steady at 89@90c.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1870.

The money market to-day is easy, though the demand is quite active in connection with heavy operations at the Stock Board. Call loans continue in great favor with the banks and elsewhere, and, with a full supply of money, the market may be characterized as easy. 5@6 per cent. is the range according to the collaterals offered. Discounts are quiet, as usual, at 6 per cent. on short-date paper, at the banks only. Outside the range is from 7@9 per cent., as heretofore so often noticed.

The gold market is quiet and comparatively steady, the sales up to noon ranging from 111 at the opening to 111⅛ at the close.

In Government bonds there was a firm feeling in the market, and no change in prices is perceptible.

Stocks were active and firm. No State or City loans sold. Lehigh gold loan changed hands at 88½@90½.

Reading Railroad was dull, with some sales at 50·81@50⅞; Pennsylvania sold at 62@62⅛; Lehigh Valley at 61⅝@61⅞; Camden and Amboy at 117; and Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad at 46.

Sales of Lehigh Navigation sold at 33⅛, Girard Bank at 60; and Hestonville Railroad at 16¼@16⅝.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 Sch N 6s '82.c. 75	1000 sh Read lg..s5.50·81
$2000 Leh gold L.ls. 90	400 do....&in.50·94
$8000 do......ls. 90	10 do..........50·94
$10000 do.....b60. 90½	100 do.....b30. 50⅞
$1000 Leh R L..... 88½	55 do.......c. 50⅞
1 sh Girard Bk... 60	40 do...s5wn. 50⅞
28 sh Penna R..ls. 61⅞	300 do ls.s10wn..50·81
123 do......ls. 62	5 do.......c. 50⅞
207 do......ls. 62	20 do..c&p.c. 50⅞
50 do.......... 62⅛	100 do..........50·81
100 do..s60wn. 62	100 sh O C & A R..c. 46
4 sh Leh V R.... 60⅞	50 do.......... 46
20 do.......... 60⅞	50 do.......... 46
100 sh Leh Nav St.. 33⅛	100 sh Hestonville.. 16¼
16 sh Cam & Am R. 117	100 do.....b60. 16⅝

SECOND BOARD.

$500 Leh 6s, R Ln.. 89	100 sh Leh Nav.s60. 33⅛
100 sh N Pa R...... 47	200 do...ls.b30. 33⅛
100 do.......... 47	200 do..ls.b15. 33⅛
100 do.....b30. 47	7 do.......... 33⅛
32 sh Penna R.ls. 62⅜	100 sh Read R..b10. 50⅞
139 do......ls. 62⅜	100 do......&I. 50⅞
26 do.......c. 62⅜	22 do.ls.s5wn.50·94
11 do.......... 62⅜	10 sh Corn Ex Bk. 69
500 sh Big Mount.. 6⅛	

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.............111⅛	12 M..................111⅛
10·01 " 111	12·12 P. M...........111⅛
10·26 " 111⅛	12·35 " 111⅛
11·22 " 111⅛	12·45 " 111⅛
11·35 " 111⅛	1.12 " 111⅛
11·37 " 111⅛	

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

Meeting of Prominent Citizens to Promote the Enterprise—Addresses by Mayor Fox and Leading Merchants—Significant Action Taken.

A meeting of citizens favorable to the formation of a European steamship company, the vessels of which are to run from Philadelphia to some European port, was held at noon to-day in the Merchants' Exchange. The immediate object of the meeting was the consideration of the offer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which has for its end the establishment of such a line. The narrow quarters assigned for the meeting were densely crowded.

When the meeting was called to order, John Price Wetherill, Esq., took the Chair, and Alex. P. Colesberry was appointed Secretary. Other prominent gentlemen present were also honored with official positions.

Among them were:—

A. E. Borie,	H. H. Bingham,
A. J. Lewis,	Isaac Hinckley,
Joseph Price,	Thomas Dolan,
John O. James,	Franklin A. Comly,
John Farnum,	George Howell,
Nathan Brooke,	Samuel Field,
George Fales,	Samuel Welsh,
John Sellers,	George L. Harrison,
Henry Winsor,	James A. Wright,
Daniel M. Fox,	George Whitney,
Matthew Baird,	E. W. Clark,
Gen. Robert Patterson,	B. A. Knight,
Alexander Brown,	J. Gillingham Fell,
A. G. Cattell,	George D. Parrish,
A. J. Derbyshire,	J. G. Rosengarten,
Jay Cooke,	William S. Grant,
Franklin B. Gowen,	William D. Lewis,
Richard Wright,	Henry C. Carey,

and some one hundred and fifty others.

JOHN PRICE WETHERILL'S SPEECH.

We have met to-day, gentlemen, as representatives of the commercial and manufacturing interests of Philadelphia, for the purpose of accepting the proposed aid of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to adopt measures to secure a first class line of steamers to ply between this port and Europe. The plan presented by the steamship committee of the railroad company to carry into successful completion an enterprise so vital to the commercial interests of this city is this. A company is to be formed under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with a capital of $760,000, with the privilege, if necessary, to increase the sum to $5,000,000. The Railroad Company agrees not only to take $400,000 of the stock, but also to endorse guarantee principal and interest at 6 per cent. currency, the bonds of the Steamship Company to the amount of $1,500,000. Therefore the Railroad Company agrees to pay in cash, and to be bound by guarantee the sum of $1,900,000, only asking the merchants of Philadelphia to take $300,000 of the stock of the Company, and to place the bonds of the company thus endorsed at par. This is what is expected of us, and when we consider the immense advantages to be derived, I am sure it will not be asking too much to add that the aid will be promptly and willingly given. The advantages secured, first, will be a home line. Every day a steamer leaves the port of New York for Europe, and once a week a steamer from Baltimore. From the former city these steamers are owned by eight companies; from the latter city the steamers are owned by one. Yet from the masthead of each and all the owners cannot float the flag of "an *American* Steamship Company," for every steamer from both ports is owned by foreign capitalists and controlled by foreign management. So that to-day we have pointed to us this humiliating fact, that not a despatch can be sent by this Government to Europe nor a letter carried there from the people of this land unless under the protection and guardianship of a foreign flag. With our immense resources, our rapidly-increasing wealth, and our general prosperity, this stain upon our commercial status should be removed. Is it not, therefore, our high privilege that we to-day, in the much-abused city of Philadelphia, can say that by our aid there will be inaugurated a company whose success will remove this disgraceful condition of affairs, and that success is assured because supported by the energy and enterprise of a railroad company controlling three thousand miles of railroad, and representing over $60,000,000 of capital. The railroad company has done all we could ask of them; and I am also certain of this, that the merchants of Philadelphia will not be backward in taking up their small share of the burden. It has been said in opposition to the above line, that steamers built upon the Clyde will cost less; and also that, under foreign management, they can be run much cheaper. Let us examine into the facts of the case. Steamers suitable for our trade, of about three thousand tons burden, will cost upon the Clyde £80,000 sterling, or in American gold about $375,000 to which must be added premium and exchange, say twenty per cent., making the cost in currency about $450,000. Philadelphia shipbuilders will contract for steam vessels of the same tonnage for about $10,000; and if this meeting so decides, Congress will be memorialized to give a bounty to steamers built in this country equivalent to the duty upon all materials used in their construction. Thus American iron upon the Delaware used for the purpose alluded to will cost but little more than English iron on the Clyde, and all other materials used in ship-building will be placed to the American ship-builder at nearly as cheap a rate as the foreign cost, and thus the manufacturing interests of the country will not be impaired by it, while the ship-building interest will be fostered and encouraged. That the advantage secured by this plan will far more than compensate the Government for the small loss sustained, I cannot suppose any one will for a moment doubt. Secure the bounty and the objection to the home line on account of cost will be removed. It has also been stated that the foreign management (in insurance and other expenses) will be much cheaper; my reply is this: the question of the advantage of foreign ownership is fully answered by the present condition of the American trade now owned and managed by German capitalists. A foreign war has lined the Brooklyn docks with idle steamers and the few trips made by the Baltimore line have been irregular, uncertain, dangerous, as the steamers are often compelled to run around the north of Scotland to avoid seizure. The small additional expense incurred by home management is certainly as nothing compared with that produced by the emergency of war. I pass on briefly to consider the advantages secured by the establishment of this line to the trade of Philadelphia. Our merchants complain that in the West Philadelphia is but little known; and why is this the case? I answer, the commercial people of the West consider two things as of paramount importance to their prosperity:—An abundant crop first, and, second, a cheap, rapid, and secure transportation of it to the best possible market. To a Western man next to the price of wheat is the question of transportation. New York meets this question by giving to the merchant of Chicago and other Western cities a through bill of lading, via New York, to any important point in Europe. Baltimore in part does this by offering the same advantage, via Baltimore, to an important shipping point in Germany. And thus both those cities possessing these facilities are brought promptly before the Western business man; while we in Philadelphia, with nothing but a home market to offer, are neglected and forgotten again. Our merchants, on account of the want of shipping facilities, are compelled to import their goods largely through New York, and every year not less than $30,000,000 on duties are paid by Philadelphia merchants into the New York Custom House, and that city receives the credit. In our port, for this want the merchant receives but a small portion of his imported goods, and our Custom House therefore receives in duties only about $8,000,000 annually. Thus is our trade placed in an unfair light. To remedy this evil the Philadelphia Board of Trade, aided by the National Board of Trade, secured the passage of a bill giving us, with other ports, the advantage of direct importation through New York, and we hoped the trouble on this score was over; but no. Although the Camden and Amboy Company promptly seconded our efforts, and at once offered to bond their road, the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury were so framed as to make the law almost a nullity, and every effort upon our part to modify these peculiarly-framed negotiations was of no avail. Failing in this, I do not wonder that the merchants here assembled feel the importance of this meeting just at this juncture, and will willingly and cheerfully, with a hearty zeal, resolve to accept the Railroad Company's proposition to establish a line of home steamers, so that they can import their own goods in their own vessels through their own Custom-house. To follow out the bad effect of the own receipts of the Custom-house let me thus illustrate it:—A Western merchant desires to purchase a bill of mixed goods, foreign and domestic. He noticed in the papers the weekly report of the duties received at the custom-houses of the principal seaport cities—and this is but the weekly average: New York, $2,000,000; Boston, $500,000; Baltimore, $200,000; Philadelphia, $85,000. Without a further knowledge of the facts of the case he naturally supposes that from this record Philadelphia is not the place to buy foreign goods. So he goes to other cities; and perhaps he must have some goods of Philadelphia make; he, on inquiring, finds he can buy them just as low as at Philadelphia, and his entire bill is secured, and we are passed by. I honestly believe a line of steamers, running rapidly once a week for this port, would in a little while cause our custom house receipts to rank Philadelphia, in this respect, the second city in the Union, and thus in part remedy the evil; and further, if this, among other wants, would enable us to sell our home-made goods direct to the dealer in the West, without commission to the New York merchant, the saving thereby secured to our manufacturers would give us funds enough to safely insure from loss all the steamship lines that we require. Another important advantage is this—this line would make profitable coastwise steamers. After hard work and much trouble, a few active, energetic men (some of them I am glad to see here to-day) secured about $600,000 to place upon a firm basis a line of coastwise steamers trading to important Southern ports. I am told the New Orleans line on outward cargoes has a large and profitable freight list, yet the steamers at their dock at New Orleans lying side by side with New York and Baltimore steamers filled with cotton, they are compelled to make their homeward trips almost empty, because the company's agent cannot do as the agents of steamers of other ports are willing to do—give to the shipper, if he wants it, a through bill of lading to Europe. At the end of the year, when the cotton crop is made up, how does this fact tell against us? Why, thus, for 1869—total crop, 3,000,000 of bales; cotton exported, 2,000,000 of bales from New York; 750,000 bales from other seaport cities; the balance, from Philadelphia, not a pound! These facts, published in the trade journals throughout the land, should cause our commercial people to stop and think of the results if the evil is not remedied. Our merchants should be alive to the full performance of their duty, and come forward and by their acts show a disposition to aid this company and put Philadelphia in the position she ought to occupy. Let our merchants be in earnest in this work, and heartily endorse the efforts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to secure this steamship line, and my word for it in the next ten years the increase in the population, wealth, resource, and prosperity of this city will be such that all who have aided in this enterprise will be thankful that they contributed their share to so satisfactory a result.

A SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS.

General Henry H. Bingham, Postmaster of Philadelphia, then offered the following series of resolutions, which were adopted:—

Whereas, Philadelphia, formerly the leading commercial city of this country, has of late years developed her vast manufacturing interests without a corresponding growth in her foreign commerce, and

Whereas, It is now evident that great advantage would accrue to our city from regular and direct steam communication with Europe, by furnishing an additional outlet for our own productions and those centring here by our comprehensive system of railways and water communication, and

Whereas, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has agreed to join with the commercial, manufacturing, industrial, and other interests of Philadelphia in the organization of a company to be known as the American Steamship Company of Philadelphia, for the purpose of establishing a line of not less than four first-class iron steamships, to ply between this port and Europe; and *whereas*, the Pennsylvania Railroad agrees to subscribe four hundred thousand dollars to the capital stock of said company, provided three hundred thousand dollars be subscribed by other responsible parties; and *whereas*, they further agree to guarantee the payment of $1,100,000 dollars of the bonds of said company, with principal and interest as the same may become due, in the event of the said steamship company failing to pay the same; and *whereas*, It is believed that with this substantial aid on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the remainder of the stock and the bonds of the steamship company can be disposed of, it is hereby

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint an Executive Committee of twenty-one, with power to fill vacancies, and appoint sub-committees, to whom shall be referred the subject of obtaining subscriptions, and who shall have power to obtain the charter necessary for organization, and such other legislation as may be required, and the co-operation of our citizens is earnestly solicited in a matter so vital to the commercial and industrial interests of Philadelphia.

MAYOR FOX'S SPEECH.

His Honor Mayor Fox delivered the following remarks:—

I regard this movement as one of the most important presented to the people of Philadelphia for many years—a movement appealing with great force to every business man—a project, if carried into fruition, calculated to stir up energy in every department of industrial life, and which will be certain to bring profit and advantage not only to the importer and jobber, but the manufacturer, the tradesmen, the mechanic and the laborer will find their interests well subserved by the establishment of a permanent first-class steamship line from this port to Europe, owned and controlled by Philadelphians, and there never was a more propitious period for so grand a project. We have one of the largest cities on the continent, the very largest manufacturing community, and so universally acknowledged. We are admirably situated to receive and ship an important part of the immense excess of our great country's productions, with a spacious and commodious harbor, safe from heavy and perilous storms, easy of access from the ocean, and with a depth of water sufficient to float the largest ships; and added to this we have the greatest railroad in the world making its terminus just at this point, and I do feel that in its starting this movement in such an enterprising and liberal manner, that magnificent corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with its far-seeing and sagacious officers, are entitled to and should receive the thanks not only of the business men, but of all the citizens of this community; and I feel safe in saying that when this grand scheme comes to completion, which it assuredly will, the day that brings it will be hailed with delight by this entire people, and be celebrated in such a manner as will be worthy of so great an occasion. I congratulate you, gentlemen, on so auspicious a movement, and trust that the public authorities will be afforded the pleasure of leading off in a fitting recognition of its consummation.

REMARKS OF FREDERICK FRALEY, ESQ.

Mr. Frederick Fraley also offered a few remarks. He called to mind the business position of Philadelphia in the past, and showed what it is now. In the olden time the Philadelphia Custom House was the largest of any along the coast. Then ships went from this port to every port of the world almost, and brought back the produce of all nations. But our best shipping merchants have been driven from the field by other interests. We now have many domestic products coming to this port and it only remains for us to establish a steamship line that will carry them abroad to every other port. I now ask the citizens to further the efforts which have been made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in favor of this end.

Mr. Fraley exhibited a manifest of the cargo of a steamer running from New Orleans to New York. This manifest shows what might be done here. The speaker said that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had done much to build up the commerce of the city, and will do much more if the citizens will only aid their exertions. If Philadelphia now comes into the field as a steam shipping port it has many advantages in the present improvements in shipbuilding. They can profit by the experience of others, and so attain the greatest economy. As regards the question whether the money could be raised, the answer could be found by pointing to the formation of the great Pennsylvania Railroad Company itself. There was then the same doubt of the necessary funds being forthcoming, but a committee of citizens was appointed, just as it is proposed to appoint a committee now, and the result shows that there was no difficulty about the matter.

Hon. Morton McMichael was introduced, and said that the Philadelphians do not appreciate themselves. If they had more confidence in themselves, and valued themselves higher, they would do more. It is the men who are always croaking about the backwardness of the city who themselves are the people who always give the material to other people to disparage us. I am ashamed of any one who says that we cannot raise the requisite money.

The following amendment to the resolutions read, as agreed upon by the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was read:—

Resolved, That that part of the resolution referring to bonds of the steamship company embraced in the report of the finance committee, submitted to and approved by the board of directors of this company at its meeting of November 23, 1870, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "five per cent. in gold free of taxes," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six per cent. in currency."

The amendment and the resolutions themselves were then unanimously adopted.

An executive committee of citizens was then appointed to take charge of the matter, composed of the following-named gentlemen:—

Jno. O. James, Chairman,	Geo. Bullock,
Seth J. Comly,	C. J. Hoffman,
Henry Winsor,	Wm. Massey,
A. Wheeler,	M. Baird,
A. R. McHenry,	Charles Platt,
C. P. Ogden,	C. H. Clarke,
G. H. Allen,	Geo. W. Childs,
C. H. Cummings,	W. G. Moorhead,
C. A. Griscom,	H. C. Gibson,
John Welsh, Jr.,	H. H. Bingham,
Geo. S. Reppller,	James H. Orne.

The names of the President and Secretary of the meeting were added to the executive committee, *ex officio*.

The meeting then adjourned.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Dec. 3.—Seeds.—Cloverseed continues in demand, with sales at 10½c. per lb. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed is scarce and ranges from $2 to $2·10.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $25 per ton.

There is no improvement to notice in the demand for Flour, and prices favor buyers. About 900 bbls. changed hands for home consumption, including superfine at $4·50@4·75; extras at $5@5·50; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $5·50@6; Minnesota do. do. at $6@6·50; Pennsylvania do. do. at $5·75@6·50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $6·25@7, and fancy brands at $7·25@8, as in quality. Rye Flour ranges from $5 to $5·12½. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market is firm, but there is not much activity. Sales of 2000 bushels Indiana red at $1·40. Rye may be quoted at 93@94c. for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is dull and prices favor buyers. Sales of 1500 bushels at 81@83c. for old yellow, and 75@76c. for prime dry new do. Oats are without essential change. Sales of white Pennsylvania and Western at 54@56c., and Delaware at 52@54c. Barley is quiet. 2500 bushels sold at 80@82½c. for two-rowed New York.

Whisky is dull and cannot be quoted over 90c. for Western iron-bound.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Stocks heavy. Money 4@5 per cent. Gold, 111⅛. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 107½; do. 1864, do., 106⅞; do. 1865, do. 106⅞; do. 1865, new, 109½; do. 1867, 109½; do. 1868, 109½; 10-40s, 106⅜; Virginia 6s, new, 63½; Missouri 6s, 92⅜; Canton Co., 67; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 91⅛; Erie, 24⅛; Reading, 101⅜; Adams Express Co., 64⅞; Michigan Central, 120⅛; Michigan Southern, 92⅞; Illinois Central, 134½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105; Chicago and Rock Island, 110½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94½; Western Union Telegraph, 44⅞.

FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Weekly Treasury Statement.

The Fractional Currency.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Treasury Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Receipts of fractional currency for the week $813,800; shipments of notes, $2,412,686; fractional currency, $791,617. The Treasurer holds in trust as security for national bank circulation, $345,567,650, and for deposits of public moneys, $15,834,800; mutilated notes burned during the week, $499,245; total amount, $33,245,483; bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, $452,130; total amount issued therefor, $32,109,495; balance due for mutilated notes, $1,141,988; circulation outstanding, $303,716,494; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, $815,245; internal revenue receipts to-day, $365,530; grand total, $79,6?6,904.

Naval Orders.

Assistant Paymaster George E. Baughman is ordered to duty at Norfolk. Lieutenant Richard M. Cutts is ordered to the receiving ship Independence at Mare Island.

Army Orders.

At their own requests the following officers are honorably discharged under the provisions of the act approved July 15th, 1870:—First Lieutenant N. J. Amick, 10th Cavalry; John H. Purcell and John F. Cinley, 21st Infantry; and Captain William J. Broatch, unassigned.

First Lieutenant George D. Ramsey, Jr., Ordnance Department, is relieved from duty at the Allegheny Arsenal, Pennsylvania, and will relieve Captain Lybord in the command of the Charleston Arsenal, South Carolina. Captain Lybord will report for duty to General Halleck. First Lieutenant James L. Mast, 2d Artillery, and Second Lieutenant Henry W. Torbett, 11th Infantry, are ordered before retiring boards.

FROM NEW YORK.

Specie Shipments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The City of Brussels takes $200,000 in specie to Europe to-day.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec 3.—Loans increased $1,655,027. Specie decreased $1,114,651. Legals decreased $568,900. Deposits increased $576,246.

FROM THE WEST.

A Heavy Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—Messrs. Austell & Inman, of the New York house of William Matthews, entered suit yesterday in the United States Circuit Court against Martin L. Connell for $50,000, which was loaned to the defendant in 1867.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 256, being an increase of 24 over those of last week and an equal number as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 140 were adults; 116 were minors; 193 were born in the United States; 53 were foreign; 14 were people of color; and 9 were from the country. Of this number, 42 died of consumption of the lungs; 12 of disease of the heart; 1 of marasmus; 12 of old age; 4 of typhoid fever; 5 of convulsions; 4 of scarlet fever; 24 of inflammation of the lungs; 6 of congestion of the brain; 12 of debility, and 1 of cholera infantum.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	10	Sixteenth	5
Second	16	Seventeenth	4
Third	14	Eighteenth	7
Fourth	8	Nineteenth	21
Fifth	10	Twentieth	17
Sixth	6	Twenty-first	2
Seventh	11	Twenty-second	10
Eighth	4	Twenty-third	5
Ninth	5	Twenty-fourth	4
Tenth	4	Twenty-fifth	7
Eleventh	6	Twenty-sixth	13
Twelfth	7	Twenty-seventh	14
Thirteenth	9	Twenty-eighth	3
Fourteenth	8	Unknown	9
Fifteenth	17		
Total			256

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.........DECEMBER 3

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.........49 | 11 A. M.........53 | 2 P. M.........54

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Harding, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamship Empire, Hunter, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, do.
Schr A. R. Whetmore, Lemon, Washington, J. C. Scott & Sons.
Schr Clara Rankin, Falkner, Boston, do.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Carr, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Bark Brilliant, for London, was cleared by B. Crawley & Co.—not as before.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Ship Eliza McLaughlin, Hibbert, 81 days from Antwerp, with old iron and petroleum bbls.
Steamship Saxon, Sears, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Off the Bigne, at New Castle, passed a ship and a bark, names unknown.
Steamship William P. Clyde, Sherwood, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.
Steamer Salvor, Mershon, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.
Nor. bark Hombersund, Nielson, from Liverpool, with mdse. to Penrose, Massey & Co.
Br. brig Cuba, Holmes, from Marseilles and Taragona, with wine and lead to Walden, Koehn & Co.
Brig C. C. Coulson, Payson, from Savannah, with mdse. to Warren & Gregg.
Schr Saml. C. Harris, Kell, 3 days from New Bedford, with oil to Hastings & Co.
Schr E. & S. Corson, Corson, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Chas. Haslam & Co.
Schr John Stockham, Price, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to Chas. Haslam & Co.
Schr E. G. Edwards, Lee, from Boston, in ballast to S. L. Merchant & Co.
Schr Charles E. Jackson, Cullen, from Boston, in ballast to S. L. Merchant & Co.
Schr Lookout, McFarland, from Portland, with mdse. to Souder & Adams.
Schr Criterion, Cornwell, from James River, with railroad ties.
Schr W. Palmer, Cole, from Chickahominy, with railroad ties.
Schr Clara, Ogden, from Petersburg, with lumber.
Schr E. G. Willard, Wallace, from Portland.
Schr J. J. G. Babcock, Smith, from Boston.
Schr J. J. Detwiler, Grace, do.
Schr West Wind, Townsend, from Fall River.
Schr W. S. Doughten, Tatem, do.
Schr M. V. Cook, Falkenberg, from New Bedford.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig Planet, arrived yesterday, is consigned (vessel) to S. L. Merchant & Co.

I. O. B. B.—THE HON. B. T. PEIXOTTO, United States Consul for Bucharest, on his way to the East, will visit this city and deliver a lecture on "Roumania," on SUNDAY EVENING, December 4, at 7½ o'clock, at the New Synagogue, on BROAD Street, near Green. Tickets 50 cents each. The members of the order I. O. Bnai Berith are specially invited to welcome Brother Peixotto at the hour named. 1t

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

THE NEW ASPECT OF THE RUSSIAN QUESTION.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The despatches we published yesterday morning, under our most conspicuous foreign heading, indicate that the grand diplomatic and military game which for months past has held the world in suspense and has bestrewed one of the fairest portions of Western Europe with corpses, is working its way into the clear revelation of perfect light. The British Cabinet is in a state of crisis because Earl Granville stands firm to his note, on the one hand, and the attitude of the Russian Prince Gortschakoff indicates no retreat upon the other. Yet, in the meanwhile, Russia positively disclaims any hostile designs upon Turkey, and Prussia, as an intermediary power and an intercessor, courteously accedes to something quite novel. What is that? the reader may ask. Ah! the secret pith and kernel of the whole matter—to wit, the virtual possessorship by England of the new chief channel to East Indian commerce, the Suez Canal, leaving Russia to do as she pleases with the Ottoman empire. In other words, Prussia finds it not only easy, but just the very thing, working into her own hand, to use both her powerful neighbors and secret friends—Great Britain on the right and Russia on the left—to cut off and extinguish the outside prestige and influence of France, as she herself is trampling down the military strength and trade resources of that afflicted country at home. But yesterday France was the patron, as a son of hers was the deviser and engineer, of the Suez Canal, and then England decried and opposed the enterprise. To-day France is stricken and English capital stops in to control the prize so long secretly coveted. Yesterday both in Syria and at Constantinople, as well as in Egypt, France dictated the evolutions of the Eastern question and foreshadowed the destiny of the holy places. To-day Russia looms up as the master of the situation.

"It is no longer in the north," said the first Napoleon, whose conversations still form a text-book for modern statesmen, "that great questions will be resolved, but in the Mediterranean. There exists enough to content all the ambition of the different powers, and the happiness of civilized nations may be purchased with fragments of barbarous lands. Let kings listen to reason. Europe will no longer tolerate continued international hatred. Prejudices are dispersing; routes of commerce are multiplying; it is no longer possible for one nation to monopolize them."

Now, this is precisely the wisdom which Russia has pondered at home and has been seeking to apply abroad since the commencement of the reign of Alexander and under the able guidance of Gortschakoff, the inheritor in our time of the best traits of Nesselrode. She has shown as much in her enlightened commercial treaties, and especially in those contracted with her great Oriental neighbors, Persia and China; in her propositions with regard to the navigation of the river Amoor—the Muscovite Mississippi; in her genial and friendly sale of Alaska and her other possessions on the northwest of our continent, and in her spontaneous, abiding, and outspoken friendship for her very antipodes in political form—the American republic. Now we behold emerging at the eleventh hour, from the vapors of the political caldron over whose

Bubble, bubble,
Toil and trouble,

the wizard Bismarck has been presiding, a fresh and imposing conception of Russian policy. With railroads rapidly stretching their glistening lines, like rays of the rising sun, to every part of her dominions, particularly on the south and east; with steamships darting forth from all her ports on every inland sea; with Christian missionaries persistently piercing the boundaries, crossing the frontiers and penetrating the recesses of Mohammedan and heathen lands, Russia advances upon Turkey, no longer for war, but for peace. The thirteen millions of Greeks, Armenians, Druses, etc., and the one million five hundred thousand Roman Catholics among the less than forty million of souls subject to the Ottoman sceptre, do not tremble at the approach of her legitimate influence, for which, indeed, the growing reforms adopted and favored by the present Grand Turk himself have largely prepared the public mind of his dominions. In a word, out of the perilous embroilment of the present hour arises, in clear and beautiful outlines, a magnificent guarantee for the security of the future, as out of primeval chaos, "without form and void," with "darkness resting upon the face of the deep," ascended, because the Supreme mandate had prepared it, a firmament of future beauty, "and there was light." The clouds and confusion that have fallen upon France have precipitated the eastward movement of civilization and Christianity which might, otherwise, have lingered on the way through Western dynastic aspirations. Britain advancing by Suez and gaining clear and swift pathways to her East Indian possessions, Russia must join (not oppose) Turkey at the Dardanelles, and thus three enlightened powers together must unite in pushing farther eastward the arts and arms of Europe.

The Czar steps to the front and into the command which, but seven short months ago, Napoleon held and forfeited. The Turk and the Egyptian are thrust into the vanguard of the armies of commerce and religion, which, by local reforms, improvements, and reconciliations, will settle the old disputes around the great central basin of the Mediterranean, and, at a day not distant, kindle a common beacon-light and plant a common symbol for the nations, with the seat of the universal Church and the banner of the cross upon the topmost heights of Jerusalem.

TERRITORIES OR STATES?

From the N. Y. Times.

The revelations of the census, so far as they are known, afford little encouragement to the schemes that are in preparation for making a considerable addition to the roll of States. The influences that may be relied upon to promote this object are neither few nor unimportant; but they afford no justification for a premature enlargement of Federal representation in the Senate, or of popular representation in the House. The reasonable rule to be observed in such cases is clear. A Territory, to be qualified for admission as a State, should have a population at least equal to the ratio laid down as the basis of representation. That so small a population sends two Senators to Washington, while New York sends no more, is sufficiently anomalous. But this equality of State representation in the Senate is an essential condition of Federal unity, and though small politicians sometimes assail it as an injustice, no party has ventured to suggest interference with it. Representation in the House, on the other hand, is governed by numbers, and the ratio established for existing States should not be departed from to hasten the admission of any Territory. The last proposition was to fix the ratio at 133,000, but the prevalent feeling was in favor of a larger number, and it is not improbable that 140,000 or 150,000 will be the standard adopted for the new apportionment.

Neither the present ratio, then, nor the ratio that is likely to be adopted, affords encouragement to those who plead for the admission of any of the Territories. Not one of them approaches the standard. New Mexico, which has the largest population—say 90,000—is, on account of the character of its population, least fitted for the responsibilities of a State. Each of the others is insignificant in numbers. Colorado, whose admission has been urged persistently, still boasts of but 30,000 people. Idaho has the same. Montana has 40,000; Wyoming, 23,000; Dakota, 15,600; Washington, 12,000. The territorial position will be for years to come that which best befits their circumstances—unless, indeed, the growth of railroad facilities shall stimulate their settlement to a degree unknown in the past. For Colorado had more than 37,000 three years ago; Montana at the same time 30,000; Idaho, 20,000; and Washington some thousands more than it has to-day.

The fact that Oregon, admitted in 1859, had in the following year a population of only 52,465, and that Nevada, admitted in 1864, had two years afterwards but 40,000, does not affect the merits of the case. In both instances admission was premature. Oregon has, within the last decade, doubled its population—speaking roundly—while Nevada is even now credited with only 42,000. Neither, therefore, is at this moment qualified for Federal representation, if—as in equity it should be—the rule binding upon other States were applied to them. Nebraska is in the same category. In 1860 it had 28,841; now it has 105,000. Taking the average of its increase, it could not have had more than 80,000 when admitted in 1867. What motives operated to produce the admission of these States we need not stop to consider. If political, these motives were unwise; if vaguely liberal, they were unjust to other parts of the Union, and especially to other new States, in regard to which a greater respect for the ratio of representation had been observed. Thus, Iowa, at the period of admission, could not have had less than 130,000; Wisconsin not less than 250,000; Minnesota, 125,000. These are approximate estimates, of course, but they are sufficient for our present purpose. They show that the admission of Oregon and Nevada was exceptional, and does not constitute a precedent for action in reference to Colorado and the remainder of the present Territories. Even Kansas does not help them: its population when admitted did not fall far short of 120,000.

The matter is not one in regard to which Congress can afford to be indifferent. There may be powerful interests at work in favor of elevating Colorado or Montana to equality with older States, but no local, or personal, or partisan consideration should for an instant weigh against broader reasons of public policy which govern the adjustment of representation, and determine the relative power of States in regulating national legislation.

AMNESTY IN EARNEST.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Zebulon B. Vance, once Governor of North Carolina and a general in the Rebellion, was on Tuesday last elected to the United States Senate by a majority of 94 to 43 over Senator Abbott. In his speech at a serenade in the evening he reviewed his former political life, showing that he was always a Union man, that he went out with his State, and supported during the war, out of loyalty to North Carolina, measures which he did not approve. He reiterates his devotion to his State and to his fellow-citizens, and declares that he will forever stand or fall with them. He avoids all reference to his views, if he has any, in regard to the relations between his State and the National Government. He seems confident that he will be admitted to his seat, not because he has any legal or moral right to it, but because the recent elections have resulted in Democratic gains.

That is to say, Mr. Vance goes before his judges in an attitude of defiance to the laws they have made; avowing his active participation in a flagitious enterprise to destroy this Government; making a boast of this, and assuming that his election is due to it. He claims that he is sent to the Senate as an expression by his fellow-citizens of their admiration and approval of his unlawful act. He demands his seat on the ground that the recent elections have shown a growth of Democratic and a decline of Republican influence. He makes no profession of allegiance to the nation in whose chief council he aspires to sit. He expects that a legal sentence of exclusion which rests upon him shall be removed by the men who imposed it. He insists upon justification without repentance or faith.

If the Senators who are to decide upon Mr. Vance's credentials were governed by the same rule of conduct that prevails among his supporters, they would make short work of his pretentions. They would send him back to his constituents for a further season of meditation and discipline. They would recall to his mind the fact that the work he was engaged in for four busy years has been condemned by the general judgment and by legislative enactments as illegal. If to the undoubted right of the Senate to reject Mr. Vance was added the natural resentment arising from his defiant utterances, the question would be very promptly decided, and his comrades would be invited to make another selection.

We hope that no such view may be taken by the Senate. We agree that Mr. Vance's tone and attitude are in the highest degree unnecessary and provocative. But resentments are not to be admitted as an element of political motives. There is nothing to be gained by rejecting the Senator-elect. It would not effect a change in the minds or hearts of his adherents. If they elected another in his place, we might lose in candor and honesty more than we would gain in apparent loyalty. While Governor Vance's opinions and principles are as bad as possible, in an abstract point of view, his practical application of them is altogether praiseworthy. He denounces proscription and retaliation with commendable vigor. He declares that every law, both State and national, should be obeyed and respected by all. He is an honest, courageous, hard-headed man, with good intentions and imperfect lights. We believe that such a man in the Senate can do more good than harm; and it might be difficult to find any one who would more adequately represent the average intelligence and conscience of his State.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

No. 1105 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, November 26, 1870.

At a meeting of the Committee, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:—

That the Registering Officers of the First Senatorial District, consisting of the Republican Judges and Inspectors who served at the general election in October last, and three members of the Division Executive Committee, shall meet at the regular places of holding the elections in said district, or such place as the Registering Officers may select, on SATURDAY, December 3, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of correcting the Registry of Republican voters.

That the Union Republican citizens of the First Senatorial District shall meet in their respective Election Divisions on TUESDAY, December 6, between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock P. M., at the usual place of holding delegate elections, and elect one Delegate from each Division to a Senatorial Convention, to select a candidate for Senator from said district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. W. W. Watt.

That said Convention shall meet, in accordance with Rule 5, for the government of the Republican party, at JEFFERSON HALL, SIXTH and CHRISTIAN Streets, on WEDNESDAY, December 7, at 10 o'clock A. M.

That the Republican Judges and Inspectors who served at the general election in October last shall conduct said primary election, and where vacancies occur such vacancies shall be filled by the remaining election officers, in conjunction with the members of the Division Executive Committee.

JOHN L. HILL, President.
JOHN MCCULLOUGH, M. C. HONG, Secretaries. 11 28tf

☞ A MEETING OF CITIZENS REPRESENTING the Commercial, Manufacturing, Industrial, and other interests of the City of Philadelphia, will be held at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE on SATURDAY, December 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of accepting the proposed aid of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and adopting promptly such measures as will secure to the City of Philadelphia a first-class Line of American Steamships to ply between this Port and Europe.

A. J. DREXEL,
MATTHEW BAIRD & CO.,
E. HARPER JEFFRIES,
J. O. JAMES,
WILLIAM C. KENT,
ANDREW WHEELER,
A. R. MCHENRY,
C. H. CUMMINGS,
HENRY LEWIS,
C. J. HOFFMAN.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1870. 11 30 4t

☞ PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on Wednesday, the 14th of December next, and reopened on Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1871.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 27th of December next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 14th of December. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

12 1 6w

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on or after November 30, 1870.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the company.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M., from November 30 to December 3, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

11 1 2m

☞ DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

OFFICE—No. 104 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1870.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Department of Highways, for labor done or material furnished during the year 1870, are requested to present them for payment on or before the 15th day of December, in order that they may receive the proper attention of the Committee on Highways.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON, Chief Commissioner of Highways.

12 2 tf

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDance with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation and the By-Laws adopted for the government of the Company, that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the CITY SEWAGE UTILIZATION COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, Room No. 8, No. 510 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia, at 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, December 7, 1870, for the purpose of consideration of business of importance to the interests of the corporation, viz., a proposition to place the company in immediate working order. A general attendance of all stockholders is earnestly requested, who will be required to exhibit their certificates of stock for the purpose of registration at that time or previous thereto.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. J. MEGARGEE, President.

Attest—J. M. HARDING, Secretary pro tempore.
Philadelphia, Nov. 23. 11 26 10t

☞ FRENCH BAZAAR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE VICTIMS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.

To be held at CONCERT HALL, from December the 14th to December the 24th, CHRISTMAS EVE.

An appeal is respectfully made to Philadelphia, the State of Pennsylvania, and all other States, to contribute in gifts or money towards our Bazaar in behalf of the Sufferers in France. The ladies in charge of tables will gratefully receive any donations made in favor of the country of Lafayette and Rochambeau. ADELE PICOT, President.

12 2 tf C. JACOB, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE WEST END BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ HE'S ALL RIGHT NOW.—THE YOUNG man who was "Lonely since his mother died" is all right now. His father married the head of a large family of girls. They keep house for him and get their coal of J. C. HANCOCK, Esq., at the northwest corner of NINTH and MASTER Streets. On the coal sold by HANCOCK there is no discount. It is the pure black anthracite delved from the choicest veins of the Lehigh and Schuylkill region. Everybody that deals with HANCOCK is pleased with his mode of doing business. 9 9 3m

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE MARKET BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars. 7 9 s 6m

☞ T. T. T.
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TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

Sold by all Druggists.

A. M. WILSON, Proprietor,
NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philada.

2 2 10m

☞ THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, of the SAVINGS AND DEPOSIT BANK OF MANAYUNK, to be located in the Twenty-third ward of Philadelphia, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one hundred thousand dollars. 7 2 s6m

☞ STEREOPTICON ENTERTAINMENTS given to Churches, Sunday-schools, and Societies. Engagements may now be made by inquiring of W. MITCHELL M'ALLISTER, Second Story No. 728 CHESNUT Street, Philada.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE GERMANTOWN BANKING COMPANY, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE MANAYUNK BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. 7 2 s6m

☞ THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!—AS A rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance. 3 1 tuths

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE PETROLEUM BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five (5) hundred thousand dollars.

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17s

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE QUAKER CITY BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars

GROCERIES, ETC.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESNUT Street,

Invite examination of their EXTRA FINE STOCK of

Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons.
Citron, Orange Peel Lemon Peel.
Currants, Lady Apples.
Glace Apricots, Cherries,
Glace Figs, Pears.
Bellefleur Apples, Sweet Cider.
Prunes, English Walnuts. (11 10 thstu2mrp
Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, etc. etc. etc.

CHOICE ALMERIA GRAPES,

Just received from this day's sale.

FINEST DEHESA LAYER RAISINS, in boxes, halves and quarters.
NEW PAPER SHELL ALMONDS.
SPLENDID NEW CITRON AND LEMON PEEL
NEW WHITE CLOVER HONEY, in 2 lb. and 4 lb. boxes.

A large assortment of NEW FRUITS, ASPARAGUS, GREEN CORN, FRESH TOMATOES, GREEN PEAS, Etc.

WILLIAM KELLEY,

N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,

11 10 thstu4 PHILADELPHIA.

Fine Almeria Grapes,

New Paper Shell Almonds,

New Grenoble Walnuts

AT

JAMES R. WEBB'S,

S. E. Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH.

12 3 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Choice White Almeria Grapes,

In one-eighth kegs—own importation.

CHOICE QUALITY OF LADY APPLES,

PRIME HAVANA ORANGES, NEW ALMONDS, RAISINS, WALNUTS, FIGS, PECAN NUTS, Etc. Etc.

COUSTY'S East End Grocery,

No. 118 South SECOND St.,

2 17 thsta Below Chesnut, West Side.

NEW BETHLEHEM BUCKWHEAT.

In small casks.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

PLAIN WALL PAPERS

THAT CAN BE WASHED.

JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,

No. 12 NORTH THIRD STREET,

12 1 6t SOLE AGENT.

PIANOS.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS,

Grand, Square and Upright.

ALSO,

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.

Only place in Philadelphia for sale of

Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs.

For sale or rent, or to rent with view to purchase, and part of rental apply. 9 16 tf

GOULD & FISCHER,
923 Chesnut Street,
1018 Arch Street.

J. E. GOULD,
WM. G. FISCHER.

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos.

Special attention is called to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

WAREROOMS,

No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,

9 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1823.

MEYER'S

World-Renowned, Crescent-Scale, Improved Overstrung

PIANO-FORTES.

FIRST PRIZES AWARDED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

INSTRUMENTS FULLY WARRANTED.

Salesrooms, No. 722 ARCH STREET,

12 1 thstu1m PHILADELPHIA.

TABLE SAUCE.

A. A. SMYTH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Champion of America

TABLE SAUCE,

No. 1720 JONES STREET, Philadelphia.

The Proprietor of this well-known Sauce desires to direct attention to its great merits, and would especially solicit the patronage of Families, Hotels, Restaurants, Grocers, and Purveyors.

With the employment of the very best imported articles, conjoined with great care in the manufacture, he has been enabled to remove from the preparation the nauseous and pungent taste so common to articles of this character, giving only the delightful flavor and aroma peculiarly its own.

The Bon Vivant and epicure will find this Sauce a delightful addition to the enjoyments of the table.

To the dyspeptic and invalid it is a grateful stimulant and excellent tonic, renewing the natural appetite, and invigorating to the general system.

It may be used in all dishes: Meats, Game, Fish, Soups, Salads, Gravies, etc.

The following testimonials are respectfully submitted:—

I am of the opinion that for the purpose of promoting enfeebled or tardy digestion, and for improving the relish of meats and other food, we have no condiment equal to Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce. O. P. REX, M. D.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and prefer it to any American Sauce I have ever used. CURTIS DAVIS, Bingham House.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and prefer it to any American Sauce I have ever used. H. M. BEIDLER, Markoe House.

We are using A A Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and find it a very superior article. GIRARD HOUSE.

We are using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and think it as good, if not better, than any American Sauce we have ever used. HAGER, DASH & CO., Merchants' Hotel.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and believe it to be the finest domestic sauce made. J. B. DE HAVEN, Washington House.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce. I find it as good, if not better, than any I have used. MOSES SCHNECK, St. Charles' Hotel.

We are using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and believe it to be the best American Sauce we have ever used. MOORE & WEBER, Union Hotel.

A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, which I am using at my restaurant, is the best domestic Sauce I have ever used. MRS M. A. HARMER, Broad and Chesnut.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce, and like it better than any American Sauce made. JOHN W. PRICE, No. 305 Chesnut street.

We are using the Champion of America Table Sauce, manufactured by A. A. Smyth, and find it to be an excellent Table Sauce, as good as any we have ever used. EARL & CO., No. 431 Chesnut street.

I am using A. A. Smyth's Champion of America Table Sauce in my restaurant, and like it better than any Table Sauce made. JOHN MCGOWAN, Broad and Walnut.

For sale by all First-class Grocers. 11 19 s 4t

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

HENRY HARPER

IS STILL AT THE OLD-ESTABLISHED STAND,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

And is selling at LOW PRICES, previous to making alterations, his stock of

Fine Watches, Jewelry,

AND (12 1 thstu1m

SILVERWARE.

TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.

Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

JACOB HARLEY,

No. 1330 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-ware, a good assortment at MODERATE PRICES.

Watches and Jewelry

carefully repaired. 9 15 thstu3mrp

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND
SILVER WARE,
Second floor of No. 632 CHESNUT Street,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

12 1 tf

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, (3 28 mws

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CARPETINGS.

723 CARPETINGS. 723

PEABODY & WESTON,

Successors to

E. H. GODSHALK & CO.,

No. 723 CHESNUT Street,

ARE OFFERING THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF

English Body Brussels,
Crossley's Tapestry Brussels,
3-Plys Ingrains,
Venetian Stairs, Oil Cloths,
Mats, Rugs, Matting, Etc. Etc.

At Moderate Prices.

We are offering a large line of CROSSLEY'S ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, AT LOW PRICES, at the OLD STAND.

PEABODY & WESTON,

No. 723 CHESNUT STREET,

9 10 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

HOSIERY, ETC.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S

Merino Hosiery and Underwear,

Just received, by steamer City of Brooklyn, 15 cases (900 dozens) of Cartwright & Warner's celebrated make of MERINO GOODS, embracing every description of Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Misses' wear.

COOK & BROTHER,

Importers and Retailers of Hosiery Goods,

No. 53 North EIGHTH Street,

9 15 stu 3m PHILADELPHIA.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3, 1870.

Proposals will be received at the Office of the President of the Commission, No. 129 S. SEVENTH Street, until December 31, 1870, for the following materials and labor:—

1. For excavations for cellars, drains, ducts, foundations, etc., per cubic yard.
2. For concrete foundtions, per cubic foot.
3. For foundation stone, several kinds, laid per perch of twenty-five feet, measured in the walls.
4. For hard bricks per thousand, delivered at Broad and Market street during the year 1871.
5. For undressed granite per cubic foot, specifying the kind.
6. For undressed marble per cubic foot, specifying the kind.
7. For rolled iron beams (several sizes), per lineal yard of given weight.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

Further information can be obtained by applying to the President of the Board, or to the Architect, John McArthur, Jr., at his office, No. 205 S. SIXTH Street.

By order of the Commission.

JOHN RICE, President.
CHAS. R. ROBERTS, Secretary. 11 5

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRMOUNT PARK, NO. 224 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 1870.

Proposals, in writing, for the exclusive privilege of running Park Carriages, during the year 1871, within the limits of Fairmount Park, will be received at this office until DECEMBER 8, 1870, at 10 A. M. Specifications may be seen at this office.

By order of the Committee on Superintendence and Police.

DAVID F. FOLEY,
11 29 tuths3t Secretary Park Commission.

COAL.

ANTHRACITE COAL,

Per Ton of 2240 Lbs., Delivered.

LEHIGH—Furnace, $7 50; Stove, $7 75; Nut, $6 50.

SCHUYLKILL—Furnace, $6 50; Stove, $6 75; Nut, $6 25.

SHAMOKIN—Grate, $6 75; Stove, $7; Nut, $6.

EASTWICK & BROTHER,

Yard corner TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue. (8 20 rptf

Office, No. 228 DOCK Street.

ROTHERMEL & MANNING,

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.

Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER,

Offices, 43 South THIRD Street, 724 SANSOM " 10 12 tf

$4·75 FOR A LONG TON OF NUT COAL, at EASTWICK & BROTHER'S Coal Yard, TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue. 8 20 rptf

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

LOOKING GLASSES,

Strictly our own manufacture, and of warranted workmanship, at the lowest prices.

ALL THE NEW CHROMOS of Europe and America.

SWISS RUSTIC GOODS, invoices opened to-day.

Sole Agency for the ROGERS GROUPS.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, open, free at all times.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

ART EXHIBITION.

ON FREE EXHIBITION

AT

CHAS. F. HASELTINE'S GALLERY

No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET,

BRAUN'S FAMOUS PANORAMIC VIEWS of Berlin, Potsdam, Charlottenburg, Coblentz, Heidelberg, Jena, Weimar, Erfurt, Ems, Baden-Baden, Wiesbaden, Brussels, Amsterdam, Waterloo, Liege Ypres, Rotterdam, Utrecht, etc. etc.

A complete set of the Berlin Museums, and interior views of all the rooms in the various royal palaces of Prussia.

Particular attention is drawn to the fact that in a few days 100 views on the Rhine and its fortifications, as never before seen, will be exhibited. 11 1

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES.

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 8 3 tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF OWEN MCKIERNAN, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Owen McKiernan, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them without delay to

FRANCIS CONWAY, Executor,
No. 119 SOUTH Street.
Or his Attorney, JOHN B. COLAHAN,
11 5 s6t* No. 524 WALNUT Street.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mad'lle Nilsson will appear for the last time in concert this afternoon.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. J. S. Clarke will appear this afternoon as "Bob Brierly," in Tom Taylor's drama of *The Ticket-of-Leave Man*. After the drama, Mr. Heilge's panorama of "The Derby Day" will be exhibited.

Mr. Clarke will conclude his engagement this evening, and will appear in four of his most characteristic *roles*, "Newman Noggs," "Paul Pry," "Salem Scudder," in the *Octoroon*, and "Tom Tackle," in *Lost Ashore*.

On Monday Mr. Edwin Booth will commence an engagement of three weeks by appearing as "Iago."

AT THE ARCH Mr. Craig will have a benefit this evening, when, in the farce of *A Dress Rehearsal*, he will give imitations of celebrated actors. This will be followed by a new burlesque from the pen of Mr. Craig, entitled *Julius Cæsar*, after which will be performed the piece entitled *A Day Well Spent*, and the entertainment will conclude with the drama of *Dick Turpin*.

On Monday a new sensational drama entitled *Across the Continent* will be produced.

AT THE NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the burlesque of *Pocahontas* will be represented this afternoon and evening.

AT MRS. WARNER'S CIRCUS, Tenth and Callowhill streets, performances will be given this afternoon and evening.

AT THE AMERICAN variety performances are announced for this afternoon and evening.

AT THE ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE a fine programme of minstrelsy will be presented this evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE attractive entertainments will be given this afternoon and evening.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Last evening, at the exhibition of the Pennsylvania Poultry Society, now being held at Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chesnut streets, the premiums were awarded for the best species of fowls entered for the exhibition. Among the number for which premiums were awarded there were varieties known as the Asiatic, French, and English varieties, consisting of magnificent specimens of the Brahma Pootra, Cochin China, Houdin la Pleche, and Crevecœur. There were also included some fine specimens of gray and white Dorkings, game cocks and others.

—Yesterday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, Andrew Walton, aged ten years, residing on Rachel street, below Poplar, was run over on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Ninth and Poplar streets, and had one of his legs crushed. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital.

—Mr. Calhoun, the Pension Agent in this city, will commence the payment of pensions on Monday next, including on that day A, B, and C. By a decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, no witnesses will be required by parties receiving their quarterly payments.

—William Trott, George Ewing, and George Jackson, who were arrested for being implicated in the gagging and robbing of Patrick McCullough and wife, have been committed for trial.

Domestic Affairs.

—A caisson of the East River bridge was burned yesterday afternoon.

—The President yesterday appointed B. P. Blanchard Postmaster of New Orleans, vice Lowell, removed.

—A Convention of Railroad Presidents was held in New York yesterday, with the view of ending the present ruinous competition said to exist between several lines.

—Attorney-General Akerman had a long conference in New York, yesterday, with District-Attorney Davis and Marshal Sharpe, with reference to expeditions fitting out in that port, the ultimate destination of which is supposed to be Cuba.

—About nine o'clock last night a large fire broke out at Chambers & Pickering's petroleum refinery, at Titusville, Pa., and spread to some benzine tanks on adjoining property, owned by Messrs. Moreland & Co. The loss ensuing was not ascertained.

THE WAR.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

REPORTED FRENCH VICTORIES—ALLEGED RAISING OF THE SIEGE OF PARIS—DUCROT AND D'AURELLES—THREE DAYS' TERRIFIC FIGHTING.

LONDON, Dec. 2.

The Times has a special telegram from Berlin, dated yesterday, giving the state of affairs in the interior of France. Priests in the rural districts, prompted by Dupanloup, are preaching against the Prussians as heretics. The rustics are consequently terribly incensed against the invaders. German patrols in the valley of the Loire are shot down from every hedge and building. Prussian bearers of dispatches are killed when nobody but innocent-looking plowmen are in sight. Many of these priests have been captured by the Prussians, and will be brought to trial.

The Standard to-day warns England that the Gladstone ministry is preparing for an infamous and disastrous capitulation to Russia. In spite of Granville's resistance a conference has been accepted without the withdrawal of the Russian note. The mere meeting of the Powers will be a virtual submission to all Russia asks.

Ducrot on Wednesday forced his way eastward with 150,000 men, and joined hands with D'Aurelles. The siege of Paris is in effect raised.

A special from Tours says official dispatches announce that Trochu and Ducrot routed the Prussians between Brie-sur-Marne and Choissy-le-Roi. Ducrot is now encamped fifteen miles from Paris.

A dispatch to the London Times from Tours, the 1st, says the army of the Loire has effected a junction with Trochu's forces from Paris. The Germans under Frederick Charles are retiring before the united armies. It is said Trochu has with him outside of the walls 150,000 men and 300 cannon.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The following dispatch from General De Tumpling, commander of the Seventh Prussian Corps, has just been received here, dated Thursday: A great sortie occurred yesterday. The French moved out against the Prussians and Wurtembergers early in the morning. They were supported by the heavy cannonade of their forts. Trochu and Ducrot commanded, leading one hundred and twenty thousand men. At eleven o'clock in the forenoon the French were repulsed by the Sixth Corps and retired. Subsequently, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the Wurtembergers, who had been reinforced by cavalry and artillery, were again attacked by the French. The latter were again defeated, the German losses being trifling.

A telegram from General Oberwitz to the War Department here has the following particulars of the part taken by the Wurtembergers in the late actions around Paris. The telegram is dated at Chateau le Pipee, on Wednesday. On that day the 2d and 3d Wurtemberg brigades, with the 7th Prussian brigades, defeated a sortie of the French made in the direction of Mount Messli. After five hours fighting the Germans took three hundred prisoners. The German loss was as follows: Six officers killed, thirty-four wounded, five hundred rank and file killed and wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—[Special to New York Tribune.]—The correspondent of the Tribune at Versailles telegraphed at two o'clock this afternoon that the fighting of the 30th ult. was followed by no fresh movement. Yesterday there was a lull in the French cannonade, and several ambulances came out to collect the wounded. To-day again there is heavy firing going on in the direction of Charenton. German troops are near Orleans.

The correspondent at Orleans telegraphed at eight A. M. to-day that the army of the Loire is at this moment marching out from headquarters and leaving Orleans. The Prussians are concentrated between Janville and Pitheviers.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The New York Tribune's correspondent at Versailles, writes on the 30th, that the sortie against Choissy Croi began a little later than the feint towards Montretoul. About twenty battalions came out at nine o'clock from Villejuif, and advanced in the position of the 6th Prussian corps. The guns of the new works at Villejuif supported the attack by an incessant fire, reaching mainly the right of the 2d Bavarian corps and inflicting slight losses.

The beginning of the French movement was conducted with great energy, but the Frenchmen speedily became discouraged under the sharp fire of the besieging forces, who unmasked their field batteries. Notwithstanding the exertions of the officers, the attacking battalions were thrown into disorder, their supports failed to arrive, and the affair was over in two hours. Estimated German loss 100; French loss from 500 to 600, including 250 prisoners.

Riding toward Choissy Croi, I found the country alive with German forces mustering to repel the sortie. 30,000 are capable of concentrating at any point. The weather is raw and misty. The Germans are in excellent spirits at the prospect of active work. The troops are singing and the bands playing. The Wurtembergers on the extreme left, were heavily cannonaded last night. There was about one casualty for every five hundred shells.

There was much artillery firing during the night from the whole line of southern forts. The French everywhere are displaying great activity. The final effort is believed to be imminent. The reckless waste of ammunition is because Trochu knows the provisions will fail before the powder. The cannonade grows daily heavier.

The Tribune's correspondent with Garibaldi's headquarters at Autun writes on Thursday that the Prussians, yesterday afternoon, attacked Autun with twelve cannon, infantry and cavalry. At four o'clock they were repulsed with great loss. The Prussians shelled the city. The Mobiles behaved well.

THE CHASSEPOT IN THE FIELD.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, who has studied abroad the character and performances of the Chassepot, makes the following observations on that arm:—

The points in which the Chassepot is assumed to possess superiority over the German needle-gun are the following:—1. Lightness of the weapon. 2. Superior range. 3. Greater rapidity in fire. The German rifle is at least twenty-five per cent. heavier than the French, and the former's range is only from seven to eight hundred metres, while the latter is sighted to twelve hundred, and is effective even beyond that distance. In the hands of well-drilled soldiers the Chassepot can readily be loaded and fired eleven times in the minute, while the needle-guns stops short at seven times. These advantages are claimed by the French and admitted by the Germans—officers and privates alike—with whom I have discussed the question; but I am about to show that much of the ill-success of the French armies in the present war is due to these assumed points of superiority.

There is a degree of lightness (if I may use such an expression) below which rifles, like cannon, must not fall; for durability in such weapons is quite as important a desideratum as that of handiness. The needle-gun of the German armies is by no means too heavy for men even below the average in physical strength, and the mass of the weight lies in the barrel, especially at the breech; while durability in the Chassepot has been sacrificed to lightness, and the weapon soon gets out of order. This liability to derangement is due to more than one cause, but the barrel itself is the chief seat of the difficulty, as I shall prove further on.

The much greater range of the Chassepot, strange as this may at first appear, has rendered it inferior in effect to the needle-gun on battle-fields. The French infantry have been made to understand that their weapons are superior to those of their opponents, and that the latter can therefore be struck down far outside the range of their own rifles. The French have commenced firing away rapidly at from twelve hundred to a thousand yards' distance, and by the time their enemies have closed in upon them, which, aided by their numerous and superior artillery, they have seldom failed to do quickly, the barrel of the Chassepot has become so heated as to prove no longer serviceable.

Rapidity in firing would appear to be a great advantage in rifles as in cannon, but there is a limit beyond which inventors should not venture if other desiderata are to be preserved. The French infantry fire too much at random, while the Germans coolly endeavor to make every shot tell.

Having thus dealt generally with the two weapons, I will now proceed to point out the particular demerits of the French arm. The bore of the Chassepot is very much smaller than that of the needle-gun, and the barrel considerably shorter. To ensure a superior range the charge of powder is greatly increased, and, the barrel being so light, the recoil is something terrible, particularly when the weapon becomes heated. The men are therefore in the habit of firing from the hip instead of the shoulder, and accuracy in aim is thereby sacrificed. It is said that the Prussians acted in a similar manner against the Austrians in 1866; but since that period the barrel of the needle-gun has received improvements, and the rifle is now discharged from the shoulder with a minimum of recoil.

But the chief fault of the Chassepot has hitherto lain not merely in the quantity but the quality of its metal; for the barrels appear to be made of very inferior steel, if not simply of iron, and I cannot believe they have ever been properly tested, if tested at all. My attention was first called to this fact at the town of Soultz, in Alsace, the headquarters of the Crown Prince of Prussia after the victory of Woerth. I there saw many thousand Chassepots which had just been received from the battle-field, and, to my surprise, numbers of them were indented and bent, but not fractured, by the enemy's shot. One of them thus injured I brought away with me to Baden, and carefully examined it in company with an eminent German gunsmith. This Chassepot had been struck by a rifle-bullet some two inches from the muzzle; the impress of the shot remained stamped on the barrel, which was completely bent at an angle of at least ten degrees from the right line, and the square shoulder-piece on which the bayonet locks had parted connection with the barrel in the centre, bending likewise under the force of the concussion. The most rigid examination, with the aid, too, of a magnifying lens, failed to show the slightest fracture; and the gunsmith agreed with me that the metal was of the most inferior description. Having seen many similarly injured, I expressed surprise at such weapons being served out by the Emperor to his troops; whereupon my friend smiled grimly and said, "Oh, that's only just! He commenced by cheating the French people, he has been cheating them for years, and now his own people are cheating him."

It is obvious that gun-barrels composed of such inferior metal must quickly become heated and swollen after a short time of rapid firing. But the evil does not end here. The cartridge is faulty and soon clogs the chamber. After discharging the piece ten or fifteen times, if you pull back the lever to charge again, and insert a finger in the breech, your finger is immediately coated with a thick, fatty, black substance, proving that the cartridges do not clean the barrel *in transitu*. This is not the case with the German weapon; for, when a similar operation is essayed upon it, the matter on the finger is certainly black, but perfectly dry. I should add in this connection that the cartridge of the needle-gun is enveloped in paper; that of the Chassepot in a fine linen cloth with a superabundance of grease.

The result of these various faults in the Chassepot has had a wonderful effect in the present war, for the French soldiers have found after a certain time that it was impossible to insert the cartridge in the breech, and they have in numerous instances thrown away their ammunition on the battle-field. Tons of unexploded Chassepot cartridges have been gathered at Woerth and other scenes of action.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7·07	MOON SETS	2·42
SUN SETS	4·33	HIGH WATER	10·39

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
JOSEPH C. GRUBB, E. A. SOUDER, SAMUEL E. STOKES, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tonawanda, Barrett, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, Charleston, Souder & Adams.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
St'r R. Willing, Wood, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Bark Brilliant, Gregory, London, Souder & Adams.
Brig H. F. Eaton, Reed, do. do.
Brig Eliza McNeill, Small, Sagua, Workman & Co.
Brig E. A. Barnard, Willeby, Matanzas via Havana, Penrose, Massey & Co.
Schr Ida Lewis, Houstis, Mobile, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr M. C. Lyons, Smith, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Cora, McKeen, Great Egg Harbor, do.
Schr Oliver Ames, French, Georgetown, D. C., Chas. Mershon.
Schr Wm. S. Thompson, Raynor, Washington, D.C., David Cooper.
Schr Emeline Haight, Avery, Fall River, do.
Schr H. J. McCauley, Hubbard, Richmond, do.
Schr Potomac, Eldridge, Georgetown, D. C., do.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Br. bark Elgin, Healey, 25 days from London, with mdse. to S. L. Merchant & Co. Had S. E. winds up to the Banks; since then favorable weather. On the 28th ult., wind S. E., was close to the shore, and while running for the Breakwater under easy sail (having seen the lights), went ashore on the point of Cape Henlopen; was got off morning of 29th by R. J. Morris & Co., wreckers, after lightening her of about 100 tons; had fine weather during the time we were on the beach; the vessel is but slightly damaged.
Br. bark John G. Hall, Cosmer, 49 days from Liverpool, with salt to Wm. Bumm & Son. Experienced severe weather during the entire passage.
Br. brig Planet, Sheppard, 22 days fm Demerara, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co. Nov. 20, lat. 29 45, long. 68 24, spoke schr James K. Lawrence, from New York for St. Johns, P. R. Nov. 23, lat. 34 20, long. 71 56, at 3 P. M., in a gale from S.E., shipped a high sea which filled the deck and started deck load; also split foresail. Nov. 26, in another gale, lost mainstaysail, and sustained other damage around our bows.
Br. brig Velocity, Darrell, 13 days from Arecibo, P. R., with molasses to John Mason & Co.
Brig Ida M. Comery, Norden, 58 days fm Lisbon, with corkwood and salt to Jose de Bessa Guimaraes—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Brig Mary Cobb, Brown, 5 days from Providence, to Charles Mershon.
Schr Oliver Ames, French, 4 days from Providence, to Charles Mershon.
Schr Thomas Ware, Abdill, 6 days from James River, Va., with lumber to Collins & Co.
Schr D. Corbit, Eldridge, 1 day from Egg Harbor, with grain to John L. Redner.
Schr J. M. Clayton, Thomas, 2 days fm Frederica, Del., with grain to John L. Redner.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Carr, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Dec. 2.—Twelve barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.
W. S. Burton and C. B. Leigh, with salt, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 2.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—
Sarah Hammell, Loretta, San Jacinto, George Davidson, Fannie, C. Downer, Lizzie, Vincent, Gang Mill, Hamlet, and Iowa, all with coal, for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Dec. 3.—The Thomas Maloney, with coal, for Baltimore, left last evening. L. S. C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Dec. 3.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—
Hull and Davis, with lumber to D. B. Taylor & Son.
G. B. Moore, with lumber to A. H. McIlvain.
Atlantic, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.
Delaware, with lumber to Malone & Son.
P. B. Merrill, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.

(By Telegraph.)

LEWES, Del., Dec. 2—A. M.—Went up from harbor last evening, barks Elgin, Alice, and Taintor, and brigs Velocity, Planet, and Cuba. Passed out in tow of America, last evening, ship Lancaster; a large number of schrs also passed out last night, and a ship and two barks from above this morning. In harbor, one brig.
Wind W. N. W.; fine breeze. Thermometer, 56.
P. M.—Ship Martha Bowker and bark C. B. Rogers went to sea this A. M. Bark passing out at 3·20.
In harbor, brig Amelia Emma, from Rio Janeiro for orders.
Wind N. W. Thermometer, 58.

MEMORANDA.

Br. steamer Siberia, Harrison, from Liverpool 15th, via Queenstown 16th ult., at Boston 1st inst., with 35 cabin and 310 steerage passengers.
Steamer Wilmington, Cole, from Galveston for New York, sailed from Key West 29th ult.
Steamer Hercules, Doughty, for Philadelphia, s'ld from Salem 2d inst.
Steamer Salvor, Herring, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norfolk 29th ult.
Steamer Virginia, Hunter, hence, at Charleston yesterday.
Steamer James S. Green, Vance, hence, at Richmond 30th ult.
Bark Black Brothers, Perry, for Philadelphia 20th, at Antwerp 10th ult.
Bark General Havelock, Zielke, for Philadelphia immediately, was at Antwerp 10th inst.
Brig Wm. H. Parks, Lampher, from Bangor for Philadelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole 1st inst.
Brig S. V. Merrick, Lippincott, for Philadelphia in 6 days, was loading cotton at Galveston 29th ult.
Brig Sagua, Munday, for Philadelphia, s'ld from Sagua 22d ult.
Brig Home, Cook, hence for Newburyport, at Holmes' Hole 1st inst.
Schr Reading RR. No. 49, for Philadelphia, sailed from Bridgeport 30th ult.
Schr A. H. Cain, for Philadelphia, s'ld from New London 30th ult.
Schr E. F. Cabada, Swain, fm Georgetown, D. C., at Boston 1st inst.
Schr A. D. Scull, Somers, from Georgetown, D.C., at Providence 30th ult.
Schr Searsville, Chase, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 1st inst.
Schrs Fannie, Johnson, and Cindrella, Albertson, hence for New Haven, at New York 1st inst.
Schr H. G. Hand, Hand, cleared at Charleston 29th ult. for Baltimore.
Schrs Chas. E. Smith, Hanson, hence, and Foam, Homan, from Trenton, at Providence 30th ult.
Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport P. M. 29th ult.
Schrs J. D. McCarty, Young; Mary Westcott, Brown; N. H. Gould, Crowell; Hattie Helen, Allen; David Collins; and A. M. Fleming, Telerson, from Boston for Philadelphia, at New York 1st inst.
Schrs Sarah Elizabeth, Phinney, from Fall River; Adelia Bartlett, Bartlett, and Frances Burdett, Allen, from Providence; R. P. King, Bliven, from New London; and George Markel, Smith, from New Haven, all for Philadelphia, at New York 1st inst.
Schrs John S. Detwiler, Grace; Wm. G. Bartlett, Smith; L. W. Wheeler, Noyes; Paul & Thomson, Godfrey; Hattie Paige, Haley; Jane M. McCarthy, Simpson; Richard Peterson, English; S. A. Boice, Wait; Annie E. Martin, Weeks; H. S. Brooks, Lord; S. A. Hoffman, Cole; Helen Mar, Nickerson; Taylor & Mathis, Cheeseman; Julia E. Pratt, Nickerson; E. W. Pratt, Hendrickson; E. M. Fanning, ——; A. Bartlett, Bartlett; Clara, Baxter; and L. N. Danenhower, all from Boston for Philadelphia, passed Hell Gate 1st inst.
Schrs Virginia, Small, from Lubec; M. M. Merryman, Babbitt, from Taunton; H. L. Slaight, Willetts, and George Fales, Kelso, from Providence; Ocean Wave, Ryan, and Sarah Clark, Griffin, from Newport; Raven's Wing, York, from Salem; and Reading RR. No. 49, Little, from Bridgeport, all for Philadelphia; and Kipple, Conover, from Hartford, and Breeze, Bartlett, fm New Haven for Trenton, passed Hell Gate 1st inst.
Schrs John Beatty, Price, and J. W. Height, Brower, hence, at Norfolk 30th ult.

MISCELLANY.

Passengers per steamer Tonawanda, Captain Barrett, cleared yesterday for Savannah:—Miss Margaret Donnell; Miss M. Ball; Miss S. Ball; M. H. Bishop; Miss Hannah Hall; Miss Rebecca Maris; Mrs. Charles B. Lee; Miss Laura Lee; Miss Bertha Lee; William Lee; C. Lee; P. Cope and wife; E. Kohn; A. Schwab; J. T. Lukens, wife, and four children; C. B. Brown; Mrs. O. Whitaker; W. E. Perry; J. P. Fowler; and Thomas Benjamin, wife, and child.

Schr Abbott Devereux, Rich, reported from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 1st inst. off Absecom. She sailed from Holyhead 31st Oct., reported for Baltimore.

Schr Lizzie Maul, ashore at Holmes' Hole, came off on Wednesday morning, without assistance from the shore.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

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LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1870

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1870

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1870

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1870

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1870

1870 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1870

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1870

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., 1870
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JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. No. 220 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

N E W B O O K S.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. A Child's Dream of a Star.
By CHARLES DICKENS. Beautifully illustrated from Drawings by HAMMATT BILLINGS, engraved by W. J. Linton. 1 vol. Small 4to. Cloth, $3·50. Morocco, $7·00.
This touching sketch has been produced with great care, in a style suited to its merits, and with special reference to the holiday season. In illustrations, typography, and binding, it is believed to be one of the most tasteful and attractive gift-books ever offered to the American public.

II. We Girls. A Home Story.
By MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY, author of "Leslie Goldthwaite." With Illustrations. 1 vol. 12mo. $1·50.
This delightful story has been greatly admired and eagerly welcomed as it has appeared in OUR YOUNG FOLKS. Its positive interest and pure, healthful tone render it one of the most popular and desirable of books for young people.

III. The Uncommercial Traveller and additional Christmas Stories.
By CHARLES DICKENS. *Household Edition.* 1 vol. 16mo. With 12 full-page Illustrations by S. EYTINGE, JR. $1·50.
This is the fourteenth and last volume of the tasteful *Household Edition* of Dickens' Complete Works, of which the New York *Independent* says:—"These books are not numbered; and, singly, or together, we should prefer them to any other popular edition."

For sale by all Booksellers. Sent post-paid on receipt of price by the Publishers,
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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LIVE OAK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 5, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the delivery of 203,000 cubic feet of Live-oak Timber, of the best quality, in each of the Navy-Yards at Charlestown, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., will be received at this Bureau until the sixth (6th) day of December next.

These proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Live Oak," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The offers may be for one or both yards, but must be for the whole quantity in each yard, and, as required by law, must be accompanied by a guarantee.

Sureties in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, twenty-five (25) per centum will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is satisfactorily completed.

In all the deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult and crooked pieces; otherwise there will be withheld such further amount in addition to the 25 per centum as may be judged expedient to secure the public interest until such difficult portions be delivered. The remaining 75 per centum, or other proportion of each bill, when approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the yard, will be paid by such purchasing paymaster as the contractor may designate within thirty (30) days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the timber named, of the quality and at the time and place provided, then, and in that case, the contractor, and his sureties, will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the total amount therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered according to the Act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The 203,000 cubic feet to be delivered in each yard will be in the following proportions:—Say 33,000 cubic feet of pieces suitable for stems, sternposts, deadwoods, aprons, sternpost knees, keelsons, and hooks, all siding from 17 to 20 inches, and the hooks siding 14 and 16 inches. These pieces to be in the proportions in which they enter into the construction of a ship of war; conforming substantially in shape, length, and character with those heretofore received, with frames of corresponding siding, the moulds of which can be seen at any navy yard; 130,000 cubic feet of the siding of 13 and 15 inches, in about equal quantities of each, and 10,000 cubic feet of a siding of 12 inches; all these pieces being in length from 13 to 17 feet, with a natural and fair curve of from 12 to 30 inches or more in that length, and one-half the number of pieces to have from the mean to the greatest crook. Also 30,000 cubic feet of timber siding 43 and 15 inches, in length from 17 to 20 feet.

All to be sided straight and fair, and rough-hewed the moulding way to show a face of not less than two-thirds the siding, the wane being deducted in the measurement.

The timber to be cut from trees growing within 30 miles of the sea, of which satisfactory evidence will be required, and to be delivered in the respective yards at the risk and expense of the contractor, subject to the usual inspection, and to the entire approval of the Commandant of the yard.

The whole quantity to be delivered within two years from the date of the contract.

Satisfactory evidence must be presented with each proposal that the parties either have the timber or are acquainted with the subject, and have the facility to procure it.

In addition to the above, separate "Sealed Proposals" will be received at the same time, on the same terms and conditions and similarly endorsed, from persons having the timber on hand already cut, for the delivery in each of the navy yards at Charlestown and Brooklyn, of from 3 to 50,000 cubic feet of Live-oak, the principal pieces siding 14 to 17 inches, the remaining portion 12 and 13 inches; the principal pieces and crooked timber being in the same proportion to the quantity offered as that specified in the first case, with the same lengths and crooks.

The whole amount contracted for in this case must be delivered on or before the 1st February, 1871.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids for any timber under this advertisement if considered not to the interest of the Government to accept them, and to require satisfactory evidence that bids are *bona fide* in all respects, and are made by responsible persons.

FORM OF OFFER.

(Which, if from a firm, must be signed by all the members.)

I (or we), of ———, in the State of ———, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the United States Navy Yard at ——— ———, ——— thousand cubic feet of Live-oak timber, in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the date of November 5, 1870, viz.:—

.... cubic feet, suitable for principal pieces, at $—— per foot...... $........
.... cubic feet, curved timber, at $—— per foot ....
.... cubic feet timber, at $—— per ft. ....
.... Total quantity. Total value.. ———

(The total value to be likewise written in full.)

Should my (or our) offer be accepted, I (or we) request to be addressed at ———, and the contract sent to the Purchasing Paymaster of the Naval Station at ——— for signature and certificate.

Date ———.
[Signature], A. B.
C. D.
Witness: ———.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ——— ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ———, of ——— ———, in the State of ———, hereby guarantee that, in case the foregoing bid of ——— ——— is accepted, *he (or they)* will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named, or by the Paymaster of the Naval Station designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and that which may be accepted.

Date ———.
[Signatures] C. D.
E. F.
Witness: ———.

Each of the guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which the parties are assessed. 11 7 law4w

1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN ELEVENTH and Twelfth and Chesnut and Market streets. Vacancies for Families and Single Gentlemen. Also, a suit of rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also, table board. 10 24tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
100,000 CURIOSITIES.
THIRTY CAGES OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
THE RHINECEROS, THE ALLIGATOR,
THE FAT WOMAN AND LIVING SKELETON.
THE LAST SUPPER, ETC., ETC.
Admission, 25 cents to all the Attractions.
Matinee, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2 o'clock.
In the Lecture Room will be presented the splendid spectacular burlesque entitled
POCAHONTAS;
OR,
THE INDIAN MAID.
Characters by the entire Company. 11 26
R. F. SIMPSON, Business Manager and Treasurer.
J. L. CARNCROSS, Director of Amusements.

E. L. DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
After Saturday Night, November 26, this Theatre will be closed until
MONDAY EVENING, December 12,
when it will be re-opened with a Dramatic Company under the immediate and personal supervision of
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
Sole Lessee and Manager,
who, having recovered from his late severe and protracted illness, will have the honor of shortly appearing before his friends and the Philadelphia public.
Full particulars of the company and the business of the season will be published hereafter. 11 28

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Dec. 3,
LAST NIGHT OF MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.
ENORMOUS COMBINATION.
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.
Newman Noggs..................Mr. J. S. CLARKE
PAUL PRY.
Paul Pry............................Mr. J. S. CLARKE
The fourth act of Boucicault's Drama of
THE OCTAROON.
Salem Scudder....................Mr. J. S. CLARKE
LOST ASHORE.
Tom Tackle (a sailor)............Mr. J. S. CLARKE

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.
BENEFIT OF MR. R. CRAIG.
TO-NIGHT (Saturday) Dec. 3,
FOUR GLORIOUS PIECES.
A DRESS REHEARSAL.
JULIUS CÆSAR IN PRUSSIA.
A DAY WELL SPENT.
DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.
CRAIG IN 11 DIFFERENT CHARACTERS.
Monday—ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
Oliver Dowd Byron as "The Ferret."

SECOND WEEK OF MRS. C. WARNER'S CHAMPION CIRCUS.—UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION AND WONDERS.
HARRY WELBY COOKE,
CHARLES HENRY COOKE,
EMILIE HENRIETTA,
And a full troupe, in their wonderful Equestrian Performance every evening at 8 o'clock, and at 2½ o'clock on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.
Prices as heretofore. 11 28 6t

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE.
MAMMOTH ATTRACTION.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MR. G. W. JESTER, MR. G. W. JESTER,
the man with the talking hand and Ventriloquist.
MISS CLARA VERNON, the Brilliant Vocalist.
SPLENDID BALLET TROUPE.
Fine Ethiopian Minstrel Songs, Dances, Burlesques, and Pantomime of
ALADDIN; OR, THE WONDERFUL LAMP.

ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE,
ARCH Street, above Tenth.
THE PALACE OF MINSTRELSY.
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S
MINSTRELS,
THE CHAMPION TROUPE OF AMERICA.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON,
With the best Minstrel Organization in the world.
Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. for the sale of reserved seats. 9 5 tf

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE,
SEVENTH Street, below Arch.
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S MINSTRELS.
Good old times come. Admission reduced to 25c.
Engagement of the great Comedian, Wm. Arlington.
25 cent Matinee every Saturday, 2½ o'clock 28 6t

GRAND GERMAN SANITARY FAIR, AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,
from December 20 to January 2, 1871.
Gifts for the Fair, communications received, and information given at the German Society's Hall, No. 24 South SEVENTH Street. 11 28 30t*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 3,
At 8 o'clock,
CARL GAERTNER'S CONCERT.
Tickets for sale at the Academy of Music, and by Messrs. W. H. Boner & Co. 12 2 2t*

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—GERMANIA ORchestra Matinees every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3½. Tickets, 50 cents. Packages of 4 for $1. 12 2

FURNITURE.

F U R N I T U R E.
LUTZ & KLEIN,
(SUCCESSORS TO I. LUTZ),
No. 121 S. ELEVENTH Street.
Have now on hand a full assortment of first-class FURNITURE, which their friends and customers are respectfully invited to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Also, lately received a large invoice of
FRENCH FURNITURE
Manufactured by the best houses in Paris, which offer to sell at Paris panic prices. 10 2

PURCHASERS OF
COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS
And the various styles of
BEDSTEADS,
BUREAUS,
WASHSTANDS,
WARDROBES, ETC.
Finished in imitation of Walnut, Maple, or other "hard woods," and now generally known as "Imitation" or "Painted" Furniture, are hereby informed that every article of our manufacture is
STAMPED WITH OUR INITIALS AND TRADE MARK,
And those who wish to obtain goods of our make (there being, at the present time, numerous imitations in the market), should invariably ask the dealer of whom they are purchasing to exhibit our stamp on the goods, and take no other, no matter what representations may be made concerning them.
KILBURN & GATES,
Wholesale Manufacturers of Cottage Furniture,
No. 619 MARKET STREET,
1 2 smw6mrp PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1004 ARCH STREET. 1004
GRIFFITH & PAGE.
HOLIDAY LIST.
Carved Brackets,
Book Shelves,
Blacking Cases,
Spice Boxes,
Children's Trays,
Table Mats,
Fire Screens,
Cake Boxes,
Smoking Sets,
Match Safes,
Wall Pockets,
Plated Knives,
Crumb Trays,
12 1 tuthslit Crumb Brushes,
Patent Plated Pudding Dishes.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts.
ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1870.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL CRESWELL in his annual report makes an interesting and satisfactory exhibit of the affairs of his department for the last fiscal year. The Post Office Department is not yet self-supporting, but the deficiency has been greatly reduced, and as Mr. Creswell shows, he could more than make ends meet if Congress would do its duty by abolishing the franking privilege. He states that he is unable for several reasons to give the exact cost of transmitting free matter through the mails under the franks of members of Congress and other officers of the Government, but he has ample evidence that it fully equals the deficiency, which for the last fiscal year amounted to $2,314,116, and although the figures cannot be given, there is good reason to believe that it much exceeds the deficiency, so that if the franking privilege were done away with the Post Office Department could absolutely be made to yield a profit to the Government. As the matter now stands the franking privilege stands in the way of cheaper postage, and the public are made to suffer from the miserable selfishness of their representatives. The Postmaster-General argues as strongly as he did in his last report against its further continuance, and his remarks upon the subject will receive the commendation of the country, whether they are responded to in a proper manner by Congress or not.

With regard to the transmission of foreign mails the Postmaster-General explains the arrangements that have been made with various European and other lines of steamers, but it does not appear that our foreign mail system is established upon a sufficiently sure and permanent basis, and Congress should give the subject attention, as it should also Mr. Creswell's recommendation for an increase of mail service from monthly to semi-monthly trips on the mail steamship route from San Francisco to China and Japan.

The postal money order system is shown by Mr. Creswell to work in a very satisfactory manner, and that the conveniences it offers are appreciated by the public is shown by the large increase in the number of orders issued and in the much greater amount of money that is transmitted by this means over the previous years that it has been in operation. During the past fiscal year the total loss to the Government by the miscarriage of money order packages amounted to $8168—a small sum in comparison with the whole amount of money remitted for deposits during the year, viz., $28,246,027. The Postmaster-General renews his recommendation of last year for additional legislation to authorize the extension of the money order system to the stations or sub-post offices of large cities, which will greatly increase its usefulness, and he also recommends the introduction of "correspondence" or "post cards," such as have lately been adopted with success in Northern Germany and Great Britain. These are stamped cards, by means of which messages and communications not of a private nature can be transmitted at less than the regular postage rates. They will certainly be appreciated by a large number of persons, as a message can be written with lead pencil in the street even and the card dropped into the nearest depository, thus offering great conveniences for the transmission of messages on a great variety of subjects in an easy and expeditious manner.

These are the most interesting if not the most important points of Mr. Creswell's report, which in the matters we have mentioned, as well as in others, indicates that the Post Office Department is under excellent management, and that its deficiencies are due rather to Congress than the Postmaster-General.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

THE report of Eli S. Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, furnishes an interesting statement of the general condition of the most important tribes, and of the best methods for accomplishing the double object of advancing their welfare and maintaining peace on our frontiers. A prospect is opened at last that, after centuries of fruitless experiments, involving an endless succession of barbarous wars, a plan will be devised whereby white civilization will not necessitate the extermination of the aborigines. The problem has, by no means, yet been solved, but the country is beginning to understand it, and the Government is making a vigorous effort to summon to its aid the diversified agencies through which the safety of the white pioneer may be maintained despite the continued existence of the red men of the plains and forests.

New troubles, like those with which our past history teems, are brewing now, and even at this moment open war prevails in a few quarters. The Utes, who have long been our friends, threaten to become our enemies, and the wild Apaches of Arizona are as warlike as ever, while the contemplated Northern and Southern Pacific and other railways will make sad havoc with sundry reservations guaranteed by the Indian treaties which are notoriously made to be broken whenever it suits the convenience of either party to set them aside. It is to be hoped, however, that many precautions will be adopted to render the anticipated new quarrels as bloodless as possible, and meanwhile such a marked improvement has been effected in the entire system of intercourse with the savages, that hereafter the most dangerous disputes may occasionally be amicably settled.

The new Indian policy combines moral and religious influences with an honest and humane administration of the affairs of the Indian Department, but at the same time does not disregard in desperate cases that greatest of all civilizers, the sword. If the worst comes to the worst, the Government will not hesitate to attack and slaughter camps of Indian marauders, and it is well enough that our red cousins should know that the Great Father understands how to make war, and that he is not afraid to do it. Yet there is a far better way to adjust the mutual difficulties arising from our destruction of the old Indian system of gaining a livelihood by hunting, and their hindrances to the extension of our agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, and the well-disposed or badly-defeated tribes are rapidly learning that the Government is at last ready to make sincere and vigorous efforts to put them on a self-sustaining footing. Commissioner Parker says that the various missionary societies of the country are all disposed to co-operate heartily with the efforts of the Government to "produce the greatest amount of good from the expenditure of the munificent annual appropriation of money made by Congress for the civilization and Christianization of the Indian races." The nation is weary of spending millions of dollars, nominally appropriated to the Indians, for the enrichment of corrupt cormorants; and it is high time that the treasures of the Indian Department should be heartily, skilfully, and carefully applied for the common benefit of the aborigines and of the nation which must foot all the bills run up by Indian wars.

NOTICES.

YOU CAN BUY CLOTHING BETTER AND CHEAPER OF BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, HALF WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS, THAN ANYWHERE ELSE. THEY WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

CLARK'S IMPROVED BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATER is now the acknowledged champion heater of the country, and the only hot-air fire-place heater in the market; it is entirely free from dust and gas, and for economy of fuel stands unrivalled. It has been handsomely improved, having a polished foot-rail and hearth, and made of the best material; it will heat a large room in which it is placed, and three upper rooms comfortably, in the coldest weather, requiring very little coal, and only once in twenty-four hours.

Well-conceived but badly executed imitations of this splendid heater flood the market, and it is necessary to examine well before purchasing. Do not make a mistake, but call and see the original Base-burner at the manufacturer's warerooms. All work guaranteed. They are sold wholesale and retail by JOHN S. CLARK, Sole Agent. No. 1008 Market street.

CLARK'S GOLD MEDAL RANGE—NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND BUILDERS.—Now is the time to make your selection of a good Baking and Heating Range. The Gold Medal has never failed to give satisfaction. It is the cheapest—because the best—Range in the market. It consumes very little fuel, and will heat three rooms in the coldest of weather. It is so constructed as to allow the heat to pass off in warm weather without heating the rooms. Do not fail to examine the Gold Medal Range before making your purchases, at the warerooms of JOHN S. CLARK, Manufacturer, No. 1008 Market street, Sole Agent and Manufacturer of the Improved Baltimore Base-burning and Fireplace Heater.

ECONOMY IN FUEL AND LABOR.—We commend to the public favor the "Improved Gold Medal Salamander Hot-Air Furnace, which has stood the trial for four years, and has given perfect satisfaction. It is made of the best material and is easily repaired. The construction is simple and it is self-cleansing, burning the whole season without rekindling. The joints are self-packing—consequently always tight; and it may be considered self-feeding, as attention is not required more frequently than once in twenty-four hours. With all these virtues it is a most powerful Heater, and the air from it is pure, moist, and free from all impurities.

Perfect satisfaction is guaranteed by the manufacturer, Mr. JOHN S. CLARK, who invites an examination of them at his warerooms, No. 1008 Market street.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS DISORDERS, SICK HEADACHE, ETC., are thoroughly cured by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills. Acting as a gentle laxative, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bowels, gradually change the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and restore these organs to a healthy condition. Sold by all Druggists.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—Attention is called to the pamphlet catalogues and advertisements of the auctioneers, Messrs. Thomas & Sons, which comprise a number of very valuable estates, to be sold without reserve, including elegant residences, small dwellings, stores, lots, taverns, farms, country seats, stocks, household furniture, books, etc.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY are selling both their Elastic-Stitch and Improved Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines on very easy terms. Having both stitches, the privilege of exchange is offered if not suited with first choice. Office No. 730 Chesnut street.

OUR FIRE COMPANIES are now Nickel-plating their apparatus. The hottest fire cannot injure or dim the lustre of Nickel plating.

SEE advertisement of Atmore's Mince Meat on Eighth Page.

724 CHESNUT STREET. 724
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.
ASTOUNDING REDUCTIONS!
LESS THAN THIRTY BUSINESS DAYS
Remain in which to avail yourself of the GREAT BARGAINS
Being offered in view of the retirement of the subscriber from the Book business on the 1st day of January next.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
Of Books, etc. etc., will be sold without reserve, AT GREAT SACRIFICE
Embraced in this sale are all of our recent purchases of FINE HOLIDAY STOCK, Illustrated Works, New Publications, Standard Works of the best editions and in every binding; Juvenile and Toy Books—making altogether
THE FINEST STOCK
We have ever offered to the public.
A Catalogue of New Holiday Books for the Season of 1870-71 will be ready in a few days.
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Agt.,
12 3 stuttf4p No. 724 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

GREAT BROWN HALL.

GREAT
REAT

REDUCTION!
EDUCTION!

ELEGANT
LEGANT

APPAREL.
PPAREL.

TRY IT!
RY IT!

BARGAINS.
ARGAINS.

RICH SUITS.
ICH SUITS.

OVERCOATS.
VERCOATS.

WINTER WEAR.
INTER WEAR.

NEVER CHEAPER.
EVER CHEAPER.

HURRY UP!
URRY UP!

ALL GOING!
LL GOING!

LOTS OF THEM!
OTS OF THEM!

LOOK AT THEM!
OOK AT THEM!

BOYS' SUITS,
$6, $8, $10, $12, Etc. Etc.

MEN'S SUITS,
From $10 Upwards.

Breafast Coats,
Robes de Chambre,
Lounging Coats,
Driving Coats,
Coachmen's Coats,
Business Coats,
All Kinds of Coats,

Street Suits,
Fine Dress Suits,
Travelling Suits,
Army and Navy Suits,
Business Suits.
Working Suits,
Young Men's Suits,

Boys' Bismarcks,
Boys' Garibaldis,
Boys' Sailor Suits,
Boys' Derby Suits,
Boys' Reefing Coats,
Boys' Blouses,
Boys' Suits Generally.

Our general assortment of Fine Ready-made Goods is unsurpassed by that of any House in the city.

Nobody Can Undersell Us!

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
IN FULL BLAST.

Our immense assortment of the most elegant materials ready to be made up at the shortest notice.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street,

ALMERIA GRAPES
In the finest order, 35 cents per pound, or 3 pounds for $1·00.
Also, a large assortment of the finest quality of Fruits, Nuts, etc.
E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
SUCCESSOR TO
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,
9 1 thstuttf4p PHILADELPHIA.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign Bankers,
DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.
DEALERS IN
Government and Railroad Securities,
Drexel, Winthrop & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York.
Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CLOTHING.
FINE
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
Combining Style, Durability, and Excellence of Workmanship.
JONES'
One-Price
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 604 MARKET STREET.
GEO. W. NIEMANN.
Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 10 3 tfrp

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of the most approved styles for FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
JUST RECEIVED.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 9 16 8mrp

GRAND DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS
AT PRICES THAT WILL PLEASE EVERY ONE.
Writing Desks, an Elegant Assortment,
ROSEWOOD, PAPIER-MACHE, MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND FANCY WOODS.
Writing Desks, with lock and key, $1·00; Portfolios, from 30c. up.
Travelling Cases; Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases.
Cigar Cases and Match Boxes; Wallets; Gold Pens and Pencils.
Wostenholm's Penknives; Bronze Inkstands and Paper Weights.
Scotch and Vienna Goods, Pen Wipers, Card Cases, etc.
Water Colors; Backgammon Boards, Parlor Croquet and Billiards, Games, etc.
USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A Monogram and Box of Paper and Envelopes, containing 4 quires and 4 packs, stamped in colors, $3·00.
A Monogram engraved to order without charge to those buying $5·00 of Paper and Envelopes.
Initial Boxes containing 1 quire French Paper and Envelopes, 25 cents.
A large variety of STATIONERY of every description.
WM. H. HOSKINS,
No. 913 ARCH STREET,
12 8 stuwf4p PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.
OUR COLORS
As displayed in the materials of the Overcoats on the backs of our many thousands of patrons are proof against the combined influences of SUN and RAIN.
We warrant them
NOT TO FADE.
The permanence of color is largely appreciated by gentlemen who have been SO UNFORTUNATE as to buy Overcoats for a trifle less money, which have lost their color, and now look exceedingly shabby.
Our Patrons May be Sure
Of getting Overcoats which are
Well Worth Their Money.
All other descriptions of Clothes—Coats, Vests Pants, everything that a man wants.
Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, everything that a youth wants.
School Suits, Street Suits, Home Suits, everything that a big boy wants.
Bismarcks, Garibaldis, Blouses, everything that a little boy wants.
And we sell cheaper than anybody else.
ROCKHILL & WILSON
GREAT BROWN HALL,
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
$10 Overcoats,
$15 Overcoats
$20 Overcoats,
$25 Overcoats.
Our $15 Suits are more stylish and better cut and trimmed than any offered elsewhere.

UNDOUBTEDLY
THE
Cheapest Clothing in the City.
All-wool Suits to Measure, $13·00.
All-wool Suits to Measure, $13 00.
All-wool Suits to Measure, $13 00.
All-wool Suits to Measure, $13·00.
Cheviot Suits to Measure, $15·00.
Cheviot Suits to Measure, $15 00.
Cheviot Suits to Measure, $15·00.
Cheviot Suits to Measure, $15·00.
Bannockburn Suits to Measure, $18·00.
Bannockburn Suits to Measure, $18 00.
Bannockburn Suits to Measure, $18 00.
Bannockburn Suits to Measure, $18·00.
STYLE, FIT, AND WORK GUARANTEED, OR NO SALE.
EVANS & LEACH,
No. 628 MARKET STREET,
9 17 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.
LYONS BLACK SILK VELVETS
28-INCH, FROM $10 TO $15,
32-INCH, FROM $16 TO $20.
Black Velvets for Trimming.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,
9 24 stuth4p8m PHILADELPHIA.

1012 CHESNUT STREET. 1012
Great Closing Out Sale,
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 28,
J. M. HAFLEIGH'S
ENTIRE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
EMBRACING
Silks, Dress Goods,
Linens, Hosiery,
Gloves, White Goods,
Laces and Embroideries,
ALSO,
Ladies' Suits, Sacques and Shawls,
WILL BE SOLD
Without Reserve,
AT GREAT SACRIFICE
FOR CASH,
To Close up his Present Business.
11 29 5trp

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Presents of intrinsic value may be found at
EDWIN HALL'S,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
IN
RICH BLACK SILKS,
RICH COLORED SILKS,
SPLENDID EVENING SILKS.
The latest styles of DRESS GOODS at very low prices.
Silk Cloaking Velvets,
SILK PLUSHES,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
BLANKET SHAWLS,
VELVETEENS.
ASTRACHAN CLOTHS, CARACULLA CLOTHS, BEAVERS, Etc.
JOUVIN KID GLOVES, CLOTH GLOVES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
ROMAN SASHES AND SCARFS.
FRENCH MUSLINS AND TARLATANS, for Evening Dresses.
POINT AND VALENCIENNES LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
LINEN AND LACE SETS, APPLIQUE AND VALENCIENNES.
LACES, EDGINGS, INSERTINGS, Etc.
HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.
The above goods have been selected with great care, and will be sold at the lowest rates.
9 6 mwssm4p EDWIN HALL.

BLACK SILKS.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT NOW OPEN AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
PERKINS & CO.,
9 South NINTH Street
9 13 tuthssm4p PHILADELPHIA.

237 SOUTH STREET.—VELVETEENS. Black Velveteens, big bargains, 50c. to $2·50.
Scarlet Velveteens, splendid quality, cheap.
Blue Velveteens, all shades, very cheap.
Brown Velveteens, all shades, from Auction.
Green Velveteens, and all other shades the ladies may desire, for making up or trimming.
MARKLAND'S, No. 237 SOUTH Street.

237.—LADIES' HATS.—I HAVE BOUGHT AT recent auction sales, 20 cases ladies' Hats, which we will offer you a bargain.
12 1thsm3t MARKLAND'S, No. 237 SOUTH St.

237.—BARGAINS IN SASH RIBBONS, ALL colors, just received from New York auction sales. No. 237 SOUTH Street.

237.—SILK VELVETS, ALL SHADES, CUT TO suit our customers, at low prices.

CITY ITEMS.

EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS.

EMBROIDERED CUSHIONS.

SWEEPING SALES.

GRAND REDUCTIONS.

To increase the already large sales in zephyr goods, and to make his store still more popular, Mr. Finn has greatly reduced his prices.

50 and 75 cents per pair for an odd lot of Slippers costing three times the price.

50 cent Slippers, fine, new goods.

$1 Slippers, formerly sold for $1·50.

Tufted flowers and animal Slippers.

Cushions, one lot half original cost.

$1·20, $1·30, $1·50 Embroidered Cushions, fine, bright designs, selling very rapidly.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

LADIES' UNDERVESTS.

SPLENDID BARGAINS!

The immense sales which Mr. Finn has secured is attributable to the superior goods he is offering at unusually low prices. Look at his figures!

85 cent Vest is sightly and warm.

$1 fine Merino Vest has an immense sale.

$1·40 fine wool Saxony Vest.

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

60 and 75 cents Men's good heavy Shirts.

The 90c. and $1 Shirts are splendid goods.

$1·40 and $2 fine wool Saxony Shirts.

Children's Wear at economical prices.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

TEN CENT ZEPHYR!

TEN CENT ZEPHYR!

The wonderful popularity the ten cent Zephyr has attained is surprising. Mr. Finn is taxed to keep his supply equal to the demand. Ladies are using it for nearly every knitting purpose imaginable, such as afghans, shawls, caps, etc. It is the cleanest-washed and most beautifully-dyed Zephyr in the market. Mr. Finn has also a very large assortment of Stocking Yarns.

JOHN M. FINN,
S. E. corner Arch and Seventh streets.

No HUMBUG.—
No Humbug.
No Old Stock.
No Old Stock.
No Two Prices Asked.
No Two Prices Asked.
Fair Dealing.
Fair Dealing.
At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.
At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.
Thousands Embrace It.
Thousands Embrace It.
At Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT street.
At Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT street.

REDUCTION IN PRICES, OCTOBER, 1870.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY'S
CELEBRATED INSTRUMENTS
are the standard of excellence throughout the world. The first at the Paris Exposition. For sale in Philadelphia only at

GOULD & FISCHER'S
ELEGANT WAREROOMS,
No. 923 CHESNUT STREET.

See their new and beautiful Resonant Cases, with Euphone Solo Stop. Prices, from $50 to $500.

Stock of 100 always on hand.

George Steck & Co.'s Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Also, Haines Brothers' Pianos.

GOULD & FISCHER.
J. E. GOULD. WILLIAM G. FISCHER.

LABOR.—Labor is capital. Bestow good health upon a man, so that he can labor every six out of seven days, and no matter how poor he may have been at the commencement of life's great race, he will be certain to accumulate a fortune, provided he takes care of his earnings. PLANTATION BITTERS is certain to make the weak ones strong, and to preserve the health of the healthy. From four to six hours is considered the ordinary limit for brain work. At the expiration of this time the phosphorus is carried off, and the man becomes irritable and nervous. If he is poor, and continues on at his task, as most of poor doctors, lawyers, and editors do, he will be certain to shorten his days and fill an untimely grave, as did Sir Walter Scott, unless he uses Plantation Bitters, which speedily restores his vital energy, repairs his indigestion, and corrects the sluggish circulation of his blood.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON EIGHTH STREET in consequence of the great clearance sale recently inaugurated by the Messrs. A. & J. B. Bartholomew, No. 23 North Eighth street. Sweeping reductions have been made in every department. This enterprising firm have bought the entire stocks of several New York and Boston importers in certain lines of goods at such low prices as to warrant them in selling at prices 25 to 50 per cent. lower on many goods than their recent popular prices.

WITHOUT SPOT OR SEDIMENT.—Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, has no bad smell, and does not stain the skin. It has no ingredient that subsides in the form of filthy sediment. Consequently, it is not shrouded in darkened bottles. The natural color of the hair, however completely it may have faded out, is invariably reproduced by the Vitalia. Sold by all druggists.

THE BEST AND SUREST REMEDY in the world for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

VALER'S RESTAURANT, No. 929 ARCH STREET, elegantly fitted up, is now in full blast, serving all the delicacies of the season from 6 A. M. to midnight. Parties returning from the theatres or opera house served at the shortest notice from an unsurpassed bill of fare. Ladies' Saloon on the second floor.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, has large and airy family rooms, quiet and retired, although in the centre of business and places of amusement. This house has no superior in New England.

BEDDING, best in the city, lowest price, and guaranteed, by ALBERTSON & CO., No. 1435 Chesnut street.

DIED.

BARNES.—On the 1st instant, JULIET BARNES, wife of Benjamin Barnes.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Susan Headley, Wood street, Bristol, on Sunday afternoon, 4th instant, at 2 o'clock.

SELLERS.—On the 1st instant, MARY F., wife of William Sellers.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Second day, the 5th instant, from their residence at Clifton, near Wilmington, Del.; to meet at the house 10 o'clock A. M.

A special car will leave Baltimore Depot, Philadelphia, at 8·30 A. M., to be met by carriages at Ellerslie Station. **

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR LIFE AT HOME
IN THE
AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

The AMERICAN issues policies on *all* desirable plans at *low rates*, and is *unsurpassed* in the advantages offered to insurers by any Company in the United States. [11 16 wamsOt

S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. CHARLES G. AMES, OF SAN JOSE, California, will preach in the UNITARIAN CHURCH, corner of TENTH and LOCUST, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. in the morning.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD AND ARCH Streets.—The Rev. Dr. BOARDMAN having returned from Europe, will occupy his pulpit to-morrow morning and evening.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, S. E. CORner BROAD and ARCH Streets.—Preaching Sunday at 10½ A. M., by Rev. W. L. GRAY, and 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. H. PAYNE, D.D., Pastor.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Choral service and sermon to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. 12 3 sst*

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. J. WHEATON SMITH, D.D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening. Strangers cordially invited.

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY, Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

A SERMON IN BEHALF OF THE MIDNIGHT MISSION of this city will be preached by the Rev. PERCY BROWN, at the CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, NINETEENTH and WALNUT Streets, on Sunday, December 4. 12 3 2t*

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut.—Rev. H. C. McCOOK will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening:—"Proofs of saving faith in the soul."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GERMAN Street, below Third.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. by Rev. E. B. BRUEN, and 7½ P. M. by Rev. A. McCULLAGH, of Princeton, N. J. Seats free.

DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on Sunday, Dec. 4, at 10·30 A. M. and 7·30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2·30.

SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.—THE REV. A. REED, D. D., will preach on this subject to-morrow evening in the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets. Services at 7½ o'clock. Young men especially invited. Morning service at 10½ o'clock.

POPULAR AMUSEMENT AND CHURCH Worldliness.—Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS, D.D., has kindly consented to preach this great discourse in the TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race, on Sabbath next, at 7½ P. M. Bishop M. SIMPSON at 10½ A. M.

REV. A. A. WILLITS, D.D., WILL PREACH in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening sermon—the seventh of a series on interesting incidents in the ministry of Christ—"Christ Stilling the Tempest."

SWEDENBORGIAN.—REV. E. R. KEYES, of New York, formerly of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach to-morrow morning, at 10½ o'clock, at the corner of BROAD and BRANDYWINE Streets. Subject:—"The Angel within us." In the evening at 7½ o'clock Mr. KEYES will deliver a lecture in the same place. Subject:—"Who is Jesus Christ?—Swedenborg's Answer." Public invited to both morning and evening service. Seats free.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

AT A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SEVENTH WARD, held on Thursday Evening, the 1st inst., at Gibson's Hall, corner of Sixteenth and Lombard streets, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we recommend to the favorable consideration of all good citizens the nomination of JOHN PRICE WETHERILL, Esq., as a suitable candidate for Senator from the First Senatorial district of Pennsylvania, believing him to be in every way worthy and well qualified to fill the position.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the nomination and election of JOHN PRICE WETHERILL, Esq., as our Senator from the First Senatorial district, at the coming special election.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Republican newspapers of the city.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN McCLINTOCK, Chairman.
EPHRAIM SHAW, Secretary pro. tem.

N. B.—A meeting of the REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SEVENTH WARD will be held on MONDAY EVENING, the 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in Gibson's Hall, corner of SIXTEENTH and LOMBARD Streets. 1t*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.

JOHN G. SAXE, ESQ.,
On TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 6.

Subject—"Love" (a humorous lecture in verse).

The New York *Times* says of this lecture:—

"Mr. Saxe kept the audience in an uproar from the commencement to the close of his poem. Laughter and applause strove long for the mastery, but at the close of the last stanzas the latter carried the day."

MISS KATE FIELD, Dec. 8.
MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Dec. 12.

Admission to each Lecture..........50 cents
Reserved seats..........25 cents extra

RESERVED SEATS to ANY of the single lectures for sale at GOULD & FISCHER'S Piano Rooms, No. 923 Chesnut street, and at the Academy on the evenings of the lectures.

Doors open at 7¼. Lecture at 8. 12 3 3t

UNITED STATES PENSION OFFICE, NO. 737 SANSOM Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3, 1870.

By a decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, no witnesses will be required at this office for the quarterly payments beginning December 4 and June 4 of each year. In March and September witnesses will be required as heretofore, in all cases except "dependent fathers."

The following order will be observed in paying:—
Monday, Dec. 5, A, B, C.
Tuesday, Dec. 6, D, E, F.
Wednesday, Dec. 7, G, H, I.
Thursday, Dec. 8, K, L, M.
Friday, Dec. 9, M, N.
Saturday, Dec. 10, O, P, Q, R.
Monday, Dec. 12, S, T.
Tuesday, Dec. 13, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

No Pension will be paid out of the regular turn. This rule is positive.

A. R. CALHOUN,
U. S. Pension Agent.
12 3 3t

THE LORRAINE VEGETABLE CATHARTIC PILL is far the best Cathartic remedy yet discovered. The most complete success has long attended its use. It never fails to accomplish all that is claimed for it. It produces little or no pain; leaves the organs free from irritation, and never overtaxes or excites the nervous system. In all diseases of the skin, blood, stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys of children, and in many difficulties peculiar to women, it brings prompt relief and certain cure. The best physicians recommend and prescribe it; and no person who once uses it will voluntarily return to any other cathartic. It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,
10 6 thstu3 No. 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

"REMINISCENCES OF THE EAST" WILL BE
REV. DR. MARCH'S
LECTURE IN WEST ARCH CHURCH,
EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 6, at 8 P. M.

It will be deeply interesting. Rev. Dr. March has recently returned from the Holy Land.

Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at Gould & Fischer's, No. 923, and Boner's, No. 1102 Chesnut street; Smith & Son's, No. 1510, and Dr. Bowers', No. 1800 Market street; Dr. C. R. Keeney's, No. 1601 Arch st. 12 3 3t

LECTURE BY
BENJ. F. PEIXOTTO, ESQ.,
(U. S. Consul Roumania).

Under the auspices of the IRVING LITERARY ASSOCIATION, at the SYNAGOGUE, BROAD and MOUNT VERNON Streets, on SUNDAY, December 4, 1870. Subject—"Roumania."

Tickets, 50 cents. 1t*

HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS, FIFTH AND CHESNUT Streets, will do your printing so that you can take Letter Press Copies from it. 1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at HORTICULTURAL HALL, commencing on the evening of November 28, to continue two weeks. Music during the evenings. Restaurant under able management. Doors open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M. Season tickets—Adults, $1; children, 50 cents. Single admissions—Adults, 25c.; children, 15c. No raffling.

President of the Fair—Hon. ALEXANDER HENRY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Gen. George G. Meade, | Hon. Adolph E. Borie,
Hon. Daniel M. Fox, | Dr. Elwyn, and others.
Gen. G. H. Crossman, 11 18 fmw10t

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TEMPERANCE BLESSING will be held at CONCERT HALL on TUESDAY EVENING, December 6, at a ¼ before 8 o'clock. Hon. JOSEPH ALLISON will preside. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. Drs. J. L. WITHEROW, P. S. HENSON, and S. W. THOMAS, and other distinguished speakers. Singing by the Little Wanderers.

All friends of Temperance are cordially invited to attend.

CHARLES HERITAGE,
12 3 3t* Chairman of Temperance Blessing.

OFFICE VOLCANIC OIL AND COAL COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share, due and payable on and after 3d inst.

THOMAS J. MAGILL,
12 3 6t Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN SPARHAWK MERCANTILE COLLECTION AND LAW AGENCY for Pennsylvania, the Western and Southern States, No. 400 CHESNUT Street. Commissioner for Western States. 8 3 ws 6m

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE. —On Tuesday, December 20, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz:—

No. 1. Business Stand, Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 1510 Ellsworth street, between Fifth and Sixteenth streets. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground south side of Ellsworth street, No. 1510, 16 feet by 58 61-100 feet. The house is substantially built, in good repair. Subject to a mortgage of $1100. May be examined. Possession when desired. Terms—cash. $900 to be paid at sale.

No. 2. Handsome three-story brick Dwelling, No. 902 S. Nineteenth street. All that handsome three-story brick messuage, with large back building and lot of ground, west side of Nineteenth street, below Christian street, No. 902; containing in front 18 feet, and in depth 66 feet to a 4-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. The house is well built, and has all the modern conveniences. It is is situated in a very desirable and improving neighborhood. Terms—$2350 can remain on ground rent. Possession with deed. Keys at No. 1911 Montrose street. $300 to be paid at time of sale.

No. 3. Desirable two-story brick Dwelling, No. 1909 Montrose street. All that two-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, north side of Montrose street, west of Nineteenth street; containing in front on Montrose street 16 feet, and extending in depth 54 feet to a 4-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. The house is new, contains 6 rooms, is handsomely papered throughout. Is now rented for $25 a month. Can be examined from 11 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. Terms—$1300 can remain on ground rent. $200 to be paid at time of sale.

No. 4. Very desirable three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2207 Pine street. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Pine street, No. 2207; containing in front on Pine street 15 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth 59 feet to a 3-feet wide alley, with the privilege of the same. The house has been finished about a year, is in good repair, has the modern conveniences; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; bath-room, gas, hot and cold water, range, water-closet, etc. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $152·50. Terms—cash. $200 to be paid at time of sale. May be examined between 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. Possession when desired.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 3 a3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE ON THE PREMISES.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Valuable Farm and Country Seat Mansion, 40 acres, Bristol turnpike, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 12 miles from Market street, 1 mile from Andalusia wharf on the river Delaware, and about 3 squares from the Andalusia station, on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad. Residence of N. Shull. On Saturday afternoon, December 17, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., will be sold at public sale on the premises, all that valuable farm and country seat, situate on the westerly side of the Bristol turnpike, about 3 miles above Holmesburg, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, comprising 40 acres of land, 4 of which is woodland, the balance used for trucking, raising grain, etc., all in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a 2½-story brick (mastic) dwelling, with two story back building; contains 12 rooms, frame barn, wagon house, cow house, pig pen, corn crib, and other out buildings; 2 pumps of excellent water, fruit and shade trees. It adjoins the country seats of E. K. Conklin, P. Galbreth, opposite the valuable estate of Nicholas Biddle, and others. This property has a large front on the Turnpike, and extends back to the middle of Poquestion creek (the city line, Twenty-third ward); there are several very handsome building sites, ground being high and commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. Terms, $3000 cash. Possession 1st April next. Will be shown by the owner and occupant, Mr. N. Shull, who, if written to at Andalusia, will have a conveyance at the railroad station.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 3 10 15 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Handsome modern three-story brick residence, S. E. corner of Fifteenth and North streets, above Wallace street. On Tuesday, December 13, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, sitrate at the southeast corner of Fifteenth and North streets, above Wallace street; containing in front on Fifteenth street 17 feet, and extending in depth 103 feet 7½ inches (including a 3-feet wide alley). The house is new, press-brick on both streets; has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers and bath, saloon sitting-room, with bay window, on the second floor, and 4 chambers and linen-room above; has all the modern conveniences; gas, hot and cold water, water closet, stationary washstands, furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms—$5000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Keys at Mr. John Ward's, No. 1509 North street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 3 8 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE. —Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 2200 Wallace street, west of Twenty-second street, 19 feet front. On Tuesday, December 20, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Wallace street, west of Twenty-second street, No. 2200; the lot containing in front on Wallace street 19 feet, and extending in depth 65 feet. The house has parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, sitting-room and bath on the second, and 2 above; gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms, $5000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 3a3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two-story brick Store and Dwelling, No. 910 Cantrell street, west of Ninth street, below Mifflin street, First ward. On Tuesday, December 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Cantrell street, No. 910, containing in front on Cantrell street 14 feet, and extending in depth 47 feet to a 3 feet wide alley leading into Ninth street, with the privilege thereof. Immediate possession. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $36. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
1t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

NOTICE FOR THE PUBLIC GENERALLY,
AND TO COLLECTORS OF GOOD BOOKS PARTICULARLY.

The undersigned has removed to his new Store in SANSOM Street, where he will continue the importation and sale of fine standard editions and finely ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

He offers the following special inducements to the public in

IMPORTED BOOKS.

1ST.

The best editions of the best writers at the lowest figures.

2D.

Always on hand a large assortment.

3D.

Will import any single book or in quantities from England, France or Germany direct, within six weeks, and if the books be new, a reasonable discount off publishers' prices.

4TH.

Special attention given to the Binding of Books. Having a practical knowledge of bookbinding, all work warranted to be equal in strength and elegance to Riviere's or Hayday's of London.

12 3 2t MURPHY, No. 715 SANSOM Street.

WISHART'S COLUMN

THE REIGN OF TERROR AT AN END.

A GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE CURE OF
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

More than Ten Thousand Persons Cured in One Year.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S
PINE TREE
TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the Tar, by which the highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Hooping Cough, Diptheria, &c., &c.

The array of the diseases of the lungs and throat yield to the balsamic and tonic properties of Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial as the summer fog disappears before the fresh evening breeze. Its constituent properties, though simple, are powerful. From the very first the debilitated victim of noxious drugs realizes that he has found a friend.

A glow of warmth begins to pass through his chilled circulation. The pulse becomes natural and regular, and a buoyancy of spirits—the consequence of an assurance of returning health—comes upon the patient. The fell disease, consumption, while the lungs retain anything of strength upon which to build, is dispelled by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial in a maner to which thousands of grateful patients have felt it a duty as well as a pleasure to testify.

How many, who have died and left their children orphans, might have been living in blooming health had they but availed themselves of Dr. Wishart's simple remedies instead of the noxious poisons to which their constitutions have yielded.

We are often asked, why are not other remedies in the market for

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS

And Other Pulmonary Affections,

EQUAL TO

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

WE ANSWER:—

1. It cures not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for a while, but by their constringing effects the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferrable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Call at Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S Great Family Medicine Store, No. 232 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia, and examine his file of certificates, and see the names and residences of hundreds and thousands of persons cured by his justly renowned remedies, who were once hopelessly given up to die. Hundreds of them reside in and around Philadelphia, and there is scarcely a city, town or hamlet in the United States but what contains parties who have been benefited by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial and Great American Dyspepsia Pills. These are facts which we can substantiate in a manner that will convince the most skeptical.

It is noteworthy that the certificates of cures effected by Dr. Wishart's medicines come largely from the most intelligent and cultivated people—people slow to be convinced, prejudiced, perhaps, at first, but feeling themselves under a sense of duty, bound to tell what they have done for them and to recommend them to others.

More than ten thousand cases have been cured during the past year, and we have not heard of a single failure and still the good work goes steadily on. Dr. Wishart's office is daily crowded by the afflicted, seeking advice and counsel, and the beauty of the whole arrangement is that it costs nothing. Moderate charges will only be made for the medicines actually employed in performing the cure.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge. This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country. Letters from any part of the country asking advice will be promptly and gratuitously responded to. Where convenient, remittance should take the shape of drafts or post office orders.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1·50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express. All communications should be addressed

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 232 N. Second Street, Philadelphia

EQUITY!

IMPRESSIVE INCIDENT IN LIFE INSURANCE!

Practically Illustrating the Non-Forfeiture Law Governing THE



Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass.

GEORGE P. SANGER, PRESIDENT. GEORGE B. AGER, SECRETARY.
ELIZUR WRIGHT, ACTUARY.

The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company *PAID* at their office,

No. 150 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia,

on the 17th of November, 1870, to *Mrs. Richard A. Douglas*, residing Northeast Corner Sixteenth and Coates streets, Philadelphia, the policy for *FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS* on her late husband, under the following circumstances:—

RICHARD A. DOUGLAS

insured his life on May 3, 1869, for fifteen thousand dollars. He then paid for one year. *He neglected his second payment*, which was due on May 3, 1870. He died on September 2, just *four months* afterwards.

Now, *this Company, by its charter*, transacts *all* its business under the *non-forfeiture plan*; consequently Mr. Douglas' policy *was in* FULL *force at his death*. From the $15,000 was deducted merely the amount which he should have paid on May 3, with lawful interest added.

NOW OBSERVE THE CONTRAST!

Mr. Douglas had fifteen thousand dollars additional insurance in other *so-called* non-forfeiting companies, and, *as with us*, had neglected his payments. These policies *became forfeited and of no value because the payments were not made on the day when due!* His policy in *The John Hancock Mutual would not have expired* until July 4, 1871.

We desire to make the advantages of the John Hancock so clear that any one contemplating *insurance upon his life* will avail himself of them. The wisest man has little knowledge of the changes which await him. He who feels the least need to-day of the non-forfeiture provision may be the most aided by it at some future time. *It imposes no extra cost*. Therefore, what can justify your neglect of it? In addition to this provision in our charter our conditions are liberal, rates low, plans popular, and responsibility undoubted. A careful investigation will convince an unbiassed judgment that *there is nothing desirable in life insurance* which may not be secured in the **JOHN HANCOCK.**

Those desiring reliable information on this important subject may obtain the same upon applying (either in person or by letter) to the subscribers.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS

will at once perceive the advantages of associating with this Company.

COLE & STROUD,

General Agents and Attorneys,

Nos. 150 and 152 S. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.

J. R. CASSELBERRY & CO.,
MAMMOTH BEE-HIVE DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.
DRY GOODS FOR THE MILLION.

WILL OPEN FROM THE LARGE NEW YORK AUCTION SALES OF LAST WEEK, AT PRICES LESS BY 25 PER CENT. THAN ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY.

1 CASE FINE FRENCH MERINOES, ALL COLORS, 50 CENTS.
2 CASES CHOICE SHADES EMPRESS CLOTHS, 58 CENTS.
1 CASE REAL IRISH ROLL POPLINS, $1·25.
1 CASE POPLIN EPINGLINES, $1·12½.
1 CASE POPLIN MOHAIRS, 25 CENTS.
2 CASES TARTAN PLAID SERGES, 25 CENTS.
1 CASE PLAID MOHAIRS, 25 CENTS.
1 CASE ENGLISH SATINS, ALL COLORS, 37½c.
25 PIECES CHANGEABLE POPLINS, 18¾c.
2 CASES FIGURED REP CASHMERES FOR WRAPPERS, 23 CENTS.
2 CASES EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS AT $2.

CUSTOMERS, EITHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, WILL FIND THE ABOVE LOT OF GOODS JUST AS WE HAVE STATED, ABOVE 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE, AND ALL OF THEM LESS THAN THE GOLD COST OF IMPORTATION.

J. R. CASSELBERRY & CO.,
1t No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

J. R. CASSELBERRY & CO.,
MAMMOTH BEE-HIVE DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.
DRY GOODS FOR THE MILLION.
BLACK SILKS.
BLACK SILKS.
BLACK SILKS.

JUST OPENED FROM THE LARGE FRENCH AUCTION SALES OF NEW YORK LAST WEEK, THE CHEAPEST LINE OF BLACK SILKS IN THIS MARKET AT THIS TIME.

WE INVITE COMPARISON.

BLACK SILKS FROM $1 to $6.
BLACK SILKS AT $1.
BLACK SILKS AT $1·12.
BLACK SILKS AT $1·25.
BLACK SILKS AT $1·50.
BLACK SILKS AT $1·75.
BLACK SILKS AT $2.
BLACK SILKS AT $2·25.
BLACK SILKS AT $2·50.
BLACK SILKS AT $2·75.
BLACK SILKS AT $3, $3·25, $3·50, $3·75, $4, $4·50, $4·75, $5.

J. R. CASSELBERRY & CO.,
1t No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

J. R. CASSELBERRY & CO.,
MAMMOTH BEE-HIVE DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.
DRY GOODS FOR THE MILLION.
LYONS BLACK SILK VELVETS, $12.
LYONS BLACK SILK VELVETS, $12.
LYONS BLACK SILK VELVETS, $12.

NOW OPEN FROM THE IMMENSE NEW YORK SALES OF LAST WEEK, THE CHEAPEST LINE OF REAL LYONS BLACK VELVETS OFFERED NOW IN THIS CITY.

BLACK SILK VELVETS, $6·50.
BLACK SILK VELVETS, $7·50.
BLACK SILK VELVETS, $8·50.
BLACK SILK VELVETS, $10.
BLACK SILK VELVETS, $12.
BLACK SILK VELVETS, $13, $15, AND $18.

WE WARRANT OUR BLACK SILK VELVETS TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED, AND IF NOT SATISFACTORY THE MONEY RETURNED. WE CORDIALLY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF OUR VELVETS, NOW ARRANGED FOR SALE.

J. R. CASSELBERRY & CO.,
1t No. 920 CHESNUT STREET.

SILK AND WORSTED EMBROIDERIES

For Chairs, Cushions, Praying Stools, Slippers, Pin Cushions, Etageres, etc.

CARVED SWISS GOODS,

A handsome and superior assortment.

A. J. IANDER & CO.,
No. 1303 CHESNUT STREET,
123 smw26t PHILADELPHIA.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
No. 608 CHESNUT STREET,
9 1 mws PHILADELPHIA.

GLOVES, ETC.

DECEMBER 1, 1870.

A great CLEARANCE SALE has been inaugurated,

Sweeping Reductions

Have been made in every department. We bought the stocks of several Boston and New York importers in certain lines of goods, at such low prices as to warrant us in offering our entire stock 25 to 50 per cent. less than our former

POPULAR PRICES.

Kid Gloves at old prices.
Kid Gloves, some brands at less than old prices.
Joseph Kid Gloves, 95 cents per pair.
"La Belle" Kid Gloves, $1·25 per pair.
"Jouvin" Kid Gloves, $1·45 per pair.
"Bartley's" Kid Gloves, $1·85 per pair.
Bajou's Kid Gloves, $1·35 per pair.
GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES.
Gents' "Bartley" Kid Gloves, $2·25 per pair.
Gents' La Belle Kid Gloves, $1·50 per pair.
Gents' Jouvin Kid Gloves, $2 per pair.
Gents' Joseph Kid Gloves, $1·25 per pair.
GREAT SALE OF HOSIERY.
Ladies' full regular-made Hose, 25c.
Ladies' fleece-lined Hose, 25c.
Ladies' regular and extra length Hose.
Children's regular and extra length Hosiery.
Children's scarlet, blue, and fancy Hose.
Gents' superior stout Half-Hose, regular-made, 25 cents.
UNDERWEAR REDUCED.
Ladies' Undershirts, from 68c. up.
Ladies' regular made Vests, from $1·25 up.
Gents' Underwear Shirts, from 60c. up.
Gents' Merino Drawers, from 60c. up.
Gents' Underwear, 60, 75, 87c., $1, $1·25 up.
GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
Largest stock in Philadelphia, and prices below all competition.
Ladies' plush-lined Berlin Gloves, 20c.
Ladies' silk-plaited fleeced Gloves, 19c.
Ladies' kid made lined Gloves, 25c.
Ladies' French cloth Gloves, 25c.
Ladies' cloth Gloves, 25, 31, 38 to 50c.
Ladies' Berlin plush-lined two-button Gloves, 31c.
Ladies' silk fleeced, 38c.
Ladies' castor Gauntlets, $1·25.
Ladies' Kid Gauntlets, $1·75, new goods.
Children's Scarlet Gloves, Blue Gloves, etc. etc.
Children's Gloves, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20, 25c. up.
Gents' Cloth Gloves, 44c.
Gents' Berlin lined Gloves, 25c.
Gents' lined Buckskin Gloves, $1.
Gents' lined Kid, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75.
Gents' Castor Gloves, $1·25.
An immense stock of Men's Gloves.
FANCY GOODS REDUCED.
7-inch all silk Sash Ribbons, $1 per yard.
Sash Ribbons, 75, 85, $1, to $1·25.
Bow Ribbons, new goods, very cheap.
Hair Nets, 5, 5, 8, 10, 15, to 25c. apiece.
Lace Collars, 10, 15, 25, 25c. up.
Linen Collars, 5, 10, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20c. up.
Linen Cuffs, 10, 15, 18, 20, 25c. per pair up.
Linen Hdkfs., at less than wholesale prices, in Fancy Boxes. Bargains at the

GREAT KID GLOVE EMPORIUM
OF
A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 23 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
12 1 thstf PHILADELPHIA.

JARDINIERES,
CARD RECEIVERS,
MUSICAL WORK BOXES!
ODOR AND JEWEL STANDS,
COLOGNE SETS,

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & CO.,
707 CHESNUT ST., 707
11 5 stf PHILADELPHIA.

SPECTACLES.

Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 CHESNUT Street,
7 30 mwf5p PHILADELPHIA.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

FASTING ALL ON JESUS.

I left it all with Jesus
Long ago;
All my sin I brought Him,
And my woe.
When by faith I saw Him
On the tree,
Heard His small still whisper,
"'Tis for thee,"
From my heart the burden
Roll'd away—
Happy day!

I leave it all with Jesus,
For He knows
How to cull the bitter
From life's woes;
How to gild the tear-drop
With His smile,
Make the desert garden
Bloom awhile;
When my weakness leaneth
On His might—
All seems light.

I leave it all with Jesus
Day by day;
Faith can firmly trust Him,
Come what may.
Hope has dropp'd her anchor—
Found her rest
In the calm, sure heaven
Of His breast;
Love esteems it Heaven
To abide
At His side.

THE CHRIST TEACHER.

To teach like Christ we must be scholars in His school. He was the great Teacher sent from God, and we must study our Teacher. No man ever taught like Jesus. His lessons were world-wide, and suited to every child of Adam, whatever the clime, whatever the circumstances. How varied the lessons He taught, how simple the language, how practical the truths—guidance for every-day life, good for the soul! How patiently He taught His disciples, just as they were able to bear it! How fully He sympathized with their humanity! They were tired, He bade them sit down; they were hungry, He fed them; and loving ministered to their bodily wants, He fed their souls with the bread of life. He knew, too, when to speak a word to him that was weary. Let us strive to follow Him in this matter. His great aim in teaching was to win the heart, not the intellect. He might have spoken in language that the angels might have stooped to listen to; but He adopted the simplest words, so that even a child might understand Him.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN (SOUTH).

—The Rev. John Jones was appointed a few weeks ago to act as missionary in the Presbytery of Atlanta. He has accepted the appointment, and has removed from Griffin to Atlanta, Georgia.

—The Presbyterian congregation at Millersburg, Ky., have recently completed a new and very handsome house of worship. It is a substantial brick building, finished in a style of beauty that reflects the highest credit upon those who had charge of its erection. It was dedicated to the service of God on Sabbath, November 13.

—At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Savannah the reorganization of the church of Brunswick was reported, and Pleasant Grove Church, Attapulgus, Decatur county, was relieved from its former connection with the Associate Reformed Synod. The Presbytery also authorized the organization of a church at Dorchester, Liberty county, out of a portion of the membership of the old Midway Church resident there.

—At the late meeting of the Cherokee Presbytery (Synod of Georgia), the Rev. T. E. Smith reported that a Presbyterian church had been organized at Sonora, Ga., consisting of eleven members and three ruling elders.

BAPTIST.

—A bazaar in aid of the Baptist Home for the Aged and Infirm will be opened at Horticultural Hall, in this city, on December 12, to continue during the entire week. All the churches in the city are combining to make the fair a grand success, and it is expected they will succeed.

—At the Colver Institute, Richmond, more than sixty, among them several Richmond pastors and ordained ministers, were instructed in the day classes last year. Nearly one thousand were gathered into churches, or converted by the labors of the students during the vacations.

—There are now in the State of Nebraska forty Baptist churches, twelve of them formed since last March.

—The Baptists in Georgia outnumber those of all other denominations, including Catholics.

—The members of the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. H. M. Gallagher, pastor, lately raised $14,000 towards the liquidation of the church debt.

—The *Central Baptist* contains the query, "Would you baptize a man whom you believe to be pious, and yet did not wish to join the Baptist Church?" The editor answered "No." The words need no comment.

—Crozer Seminary and Lewisburg University are both well attended the present term. The University has, in all departments, including the Ladies' Institute, over two hundred students; the Seminary has thirty-seven.

—The indebtedness of the Baptist churches in Chicago, Illinois, is quite great, but it does not trouble them, as their property is reckoned at $1,500,000, and the growth of the city has compelled them to assume it. They have nineteen churches, a dozen mission schools, and the largest membership of all the Protestant denominations.

—In the town of Roselle, New Jersey, a wealthy Roman Catholic has offered to give an excellent lot to the Baptist Society, if they will build a church on it.

—Reports made at the recent meeting of the General Association of Illinois show that the Baptists of the State support twenty-four local missionaries, who, during the past year, labored 598 weeks, preached 1331 sermons, held 843 meetings, and baptized 82 persons.

—The number of persons baptized during the year, as reported by the different churches of the Maryland Baptist Association, was over 600, being larger than any other year since the organization of the association. The number of members of the Baltimore churches is 2300; Washington city and Georgetown, 1350; country churches, about 750.

—The Rev. C. P. Switzer and wife (the *Standard* says) were baptized into the fellowship of the Baptist Church in Clinton, Iowa, by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Remington, on Sunday, October 23. Mr. Switzer is the late pastor of the Congregational church at Maquoketa.

METHODIST.

—The Methodist Missionary Society has made appropriations of $671,181 for next year. Of this $224,199 is for foreign missions; $4000 for the Indians; $57,000 for missions among the Germans, Scandinavians, and Chinese of America; $294,800 for the ordinary domestic missions; and $55,000 for office and incidental expenses and the charge of running the *Missionary Advocate*. The treasury was in debt $10,943 on November 1.

—Bishop Ames says that no mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the first five months of its history, had more tokens of the Divine blessing than has the Utah mission.

—Thomas Kelso, Esq., a well-known and esteemed layman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore, Md., contributed, at a recent meeting in that city, his annual $1000 to the Loan Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society.

—Bishop Keener, of the Southern Methodist Church, held the Indian Mission Conference, the last week in October, at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, which was an interesting occasion. Two preachers (Indians) were ordained, one of whom did not understand English, but used an interpreter.

—Professor J. A. Reubelt, of Asbury University, Indiana, a learned scholar of the country, has left the Methodists for the Disciples.

—In the Indian Mission Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which recently held its annual session, there are fifty-four local preachers, some of whom are Indians, and 4499 members.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—By a request from the pastor of the Congress Square Church at Portland, Maine, the principal members of the congregation rose in their pews, and pledged themselves to clear off the balance of a debt on the church of $10,000.

—Rev. J. Clement French, pastor of the Ormond Place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, has been compelled to resign on account of ill health.

—At its last meeting the Windham (Connecticut) Association discussed the question, "How far is it best to encourage the circulation and reading of Dickens' works?" and came, so report says, to a negative conclusion.

—The new Congregational church built by the people who formerly worshipped in Essex street, Boston, Mass., under the care of Dr. Adams, was dedicated lately. The sermon was preached by the Rev. H. M. Parsons, pastor elect. The relation Dr. Adams is henceforth to sustain to the church is that of *Emeritus* pastor.

—The Congregational church in Williamsport, Pa., expects a very bright future. They have a nice brick chapel and a large lot in an appropriate location, upon which a handsome church is to be erected. There are no pew rents—subscriptions and voluntary offerings on the Sabbath are relied upon—making all pews free.

—The Central Avenue Church, now building in New Haven, Connecticut, will be one of the largest in the State, 138 by 90 feet, with five entrances and two towers, respectively 150 and 90 feet in height. It will be finished next May, at a cost of $100,000.

PRESBYTERIAN (UNITED).

—The United Presbyterian Church of San Francisco, Cal., the Rev. M. M. Gibson pastor, held their second communion season in their new church on a late Sunday. Thirteen were received into the church, ten on profession of faith. Twenty-five have been added to the church since September 1, eighteen on profession of faith.

—The Rev. D. D. Christy has presented a certificate of ministerial standing from the Presbytery of Butler of the Presbyterian Church, which was accepted, and his name added to the roll of the Presbytery of Butler, United Presbyterian.

LUTHERAN.

—The number of students in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at St. Louis, Mo., is 147, ten of whom, on account of sickness and other causes, are absent.

REFORMED (GERMAN.)

—The Rev. Daniel Gans, D. D., of Norristown, Pa., has accepted a call from the Third Reformed Church of Baltimore, Md. He expects to enter upon the duties of pastor in the early part of this month.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

—The Pope's Encyclical, which was printed at Geneva, has been posted in prominent places in Rome. One of the journals of the latter city, which reprinted the document, was promptly seized by the Italian authorities. Numerous other conflicts between Church and State authorities are mentioned from Rome. According to a telegram from Rome, November 7, *La Liberta* states that the Italian Government excludes Jesuit teachers from night schools at Rome. Popular demonstrations against the Jesuits have been made.

—The Prussian Government has been called upon for its decision in one case where the Catholic teacher of religion at the Gymnasium of Konitz formally excommunicated the other professors in the presence of the pupils, because they had signed the well-known protest against that dogma. The Gymnasium being a Catholic one, it will become a question whether it or the zealous teacher will have to be dissolved in consequence of the excommunication.

—Samantanan, a young Indian, ordained at the Roman Catholic church in the village of Lorette, near Quebec, takes the name of Vincent, and is said to be the first red man ever made a priest.

—The *Catholic Telegraph* says:—"The Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati have formed some Sisters in their novitiate, and lent some of their own community, for a new establishment founded under the auspices of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburg, by Rev. Mr. Tuigs, at Altoona, Blair county, Pa. We learn with no little surprise and joy that upwards of two hundred pupils are already in attendance at the new institution. Our Sisters have also flourishing institutions in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and in Denver and Trinidad, Colorado, whither they were called by the zealous Bishops Lamy and Machebœuf."

FURS.

1230 CHESNUT STREET. 1230

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

The most costly FURS at the most moderate prices

CHARLES LEWISSON,
FURRIER,
No. 1230 CHESNUT STREET.

RUSSIAN SABLES,
HUDSON BAY SABLES,
CANADA MINK SABLES,
FINE ROYAL ERMINE,
BUENOS AYRES CHINCHILLA,
BLACK AND WHITE ASTRAKHAN,
GREBE, SEAL, SQUIRREL,
And every known FUR in every variety of style made and finished in the most superior manner.

A NOVELTY!—LE GANT MUFF.
SLEIGH ROBES AND GENTS' FURS!
LADIES' FOOT MUFFS AND GLOVES!
10 25 tuths2m

LADIES' FUR SACQUES
In Astrakhan, French Seal,
Real Seal,
Caraculla and Persianne,
With Muffs and Boas to Match.
A Magnificent Assortment
AT
AGNEW & ENGLISH'S,
No. 839 CHESNUT STREET
AND
No. 29 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
11 16 wslm PHILADELPHIA.

LaBelle Kid Glove
BEST $1 25 KID GLOVE IN AMERICA.
Every pair guaranteed, if they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.
A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.
Sole Agency—Wholesale and Retail. 9 20 tuthsfr

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

Gay's China Palace,
No. 1012 CHESNUT Street,
Wishing to reduce stock, are offering their goods at the following unprecedentedly low prices:—

White French China Dining Sets, 150 pieces...$30 00
" " " " " 113 " ... 21 50
" " " Tea " 44 " ... 7 00
" " " " " 46 " ... 8 00
" " " Cups and Saucers, 12 pieces, cups with handles..... 1 00
Stone China Dining Sets, 96 pieces..... 9 50
Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles), 44 pieces..... 3 50
Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 46 pieces..... 4 00
Stone Chamber Sets..... 2 50
" Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces.... 50
" Dining Plates, per dozen..... 1 00
Table Tumblers, per dozen..... 50
Table Goblets..... 75
Glass Tea Sets (4 articles)..... 75
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 bottles and puff box 90
Bohemian Liquor Sets, 6 glasses, waiter and bottle..... 90

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, suitable for Holiday Presents, at an immense reduction from former prices.
Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and *insured* against breakage to destination.
Show Room open till 9 o'clock at night.
11 26smwimrp

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

THE MISSES
McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
No. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,
Have now open a great variety of New Styles in made-up
LACE GOODS.
French Caps
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces.
Hamburg Edgings & Insertings.
Handkerchiefs, very cheap.
Novelties in Neck Ties and Bows.
Ribbons, Fans, & Fancy Articles.
French Muslin and Tarlatan
For Evening Dresses.
Infants' Outfits
10 20 thstu2mrp On hand and made up to order.

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.
Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

NEW STORE.
MRS. F. G. V. CHAMBERS,
Fancy and Staple Trimmings,
ZEPHYR GOODS, ETC.,
No. 224 South ELEVENTH Street,
Pomades, Soaps, Powders, Perfumeries, Hosiery Gloves, Ribbons, Etc. 9 15 ths3mrp

DYE AND PRINT WORKS.

1819 ESTABLISHED 1819
New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment,
STATEN ISLAND.
No. 40 North EIGHTH Street,
West Side, Philadelphia.
98 DUANE St. and 152 BROADWAY, New York.
166 and 168 PIERREPONT St., Brooklyn.
This old and well-known company, now in the *second half century* of its existence, is prepared, as usual, to *Dye, Cleanse* and *Finish* every variety of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's garments, and Piece Goods in their usual superior manner.
NOTE—These are our only offices. 9 20 tuths3m

FURNACES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
FRED. T. MECKE. H. J. DEAS
H. J. DEAS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Warm Air Furnaces
AND
Cooking Ranges,
Portable Heaters, Low Down Grates, Slate Mantels Bath Boilers, Registers and Ventilators.
No. 111 North SEVENTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA. [9 22 thstu6mrp
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FALL STYLES!
FINE BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR GENTLEMEN,
Made on improved Lasts, insuring Comfort, Beauty and Durability.
BARTLETT,
No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
1 13 thstuD&1 ABOVE CHESNUT.

MALT LIQUORS.

ALE! ALE! ALE!
Great Reduction in Prices.
DRAUGHT ALE, $6 PER BBL.
BOTTLING ALE AND PORTER, $7 PER BBL.
XX ALE, DRAUGHT PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT, $8 PER BBL.,
At CUCKES'
OLD-ESTABLISHED BREWERY,
Nos. 824, 826, 828, 830 and 832
ST. JOHN Street,
11 7 mwslmrp PHILADELPHIA.

STEAMED OYSTERS!
HALF PECK FOR 25 CENTS.
Large Stews and Panned.....25 cents
Saddle Rock Roast.....50 "
The Finest Quality of Salt and Fresh Oysters in the shell.
TRIPE AND OYSTERS.
BROILED OYSTERS,
FRIED OYSTERS
Especial attention given to STEAMED OYSTERS
J. L. LEACH,
OYSTER PLANTER AND DEALER,
N. E. Corner NINTH and CHESNUT Streets.
Eating bar supplied with all the delicacies of the season. 9 22 thstu1f

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

DRY GOODS.

GEORGE D. WISHAM,
No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,
Is now prepared to offer one of the largest and best selected stocks of
Dress Goods
To be found in the city, and will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.
Eighth Street Emporium for
Black Silks! Black Silks!
BLACK TAFFETA.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, heavy, $1 50, $1 75, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, wide, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, rich, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5.
A SPENDID ASSORTMENT OF IRISH POPLINS.
For Bargains call at
GEORGE D. WISHAM'S
ONE PRICE STORE,
9 22 ths No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.
Our Motto—*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*

1870.
"At Thornley's"
EVER SINCE 1853
We have been on
Spring Garden Street.
And in all the years of the past we have kept steadily in view the interest of our customers in furnishing them
Good Goods at Low Prices.
We have now a splendid stock of
Paisley Shawls,
Broche Shawls,
Blanket Shawls,
Superb Black Silks,
Rich Fashionable Dress Goods,
Kid Gloves, Hdkfs., Skirts, Etc.
Our stock is very large and splendidly assorted, and we have put every article down to the very lowest possible point.
JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S
Centrally Located Dry Goods Establishment
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu5 PHILADELPHIA

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
THE WASHINGTON BUILDING,
THIRD BELOW WALNUT,
50 feet front by 180 feet deep to Bingham's Court,
CONSTRUCTED FOR OFFICES, BUT
Adapted for Manufacturing Purposes,
OR FOR AN
Artisan Building.
11 19 2w

TO RENT.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 722 CHESNUT Street. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. 8 17 tf

TO RENT—THE HANDSOME DWELLING house No. 1524 ARCH Street.
Apply to C. B. DUNN,
12 1 6t No. 226 WALNUT Street.

PATENTS.

HOWSON'S
OFFICES FOR PROCURING
United States and Foreign
PATENTS,
Forrest Buildings,
No. 119 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA,
AND MARBLE BUILDINGS,
No. 605 SEVENTH STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents. C. HOWSON, Attorney at Law.
Communications should be addressed to the Principal Offices, Philadelphia. 10 4 tuths2m

INSURANCE.

FIRE ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,733
TRUSTEES.
William H. Hamilton, John Carrow, George I. Young, Jos. R. Lyndall, Levi P. Coats, Samuel Sparhawk, Charles P. Bower, Jesse Lightfoot, Robert Shoemaker, Peter Armbruster, M. H. Dickinson, Peter Williamson, Joseph E. Schell.
WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.
DIRECTORS.
Charles Richardson, William H. Rhawn, William M. Seyfert, John F. Smith, Nathan Hilles, George A. West, Robert Pearce, John Kessler, Jr., Edward B. Orne, Charles Stokes, John W. Everman, Mordecai Buzby.
CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS L. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full).....$200,000 00
CASH Assets, October, 1870.....551,139 12
DIRECTORS.
F. Ratchford Starr, Naibro Frazier, John M. Atwood, Benj. T. Tredick, George H. Stuart, John R. Brown, J. Livingston Erringer, James L. Claghorn, Wm. G. Boulton, Charles Wheeler, Thomas H. Montgomery, James M. Aertsen.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.
JANUARY 1, 1870.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL	$600,000
ASSETS	$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization	$28,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837 85
Interest from Investments, 1869	114,496 74
	$2,106,534 19
Losses paid, 1869	$1,035,386 84

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,123,946
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	55,708
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security	85,558
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	331,944
Accrued Interest	20,357
Premiums in course of transmission	85,196
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia	30,000
	$2,783,581

DIRECTORS.
Arthur G. Coffin, Samuel W. Jones, John A. Brown, Charles Taylor, Ambrose White, William Welsh, S. Morris Wain, John Mason, George L. Harrison, Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trotter, Edward S. Clarke, T. Charlton Henry, Alfred D. Jessup, Louis C. Madeira, Charles W. Cushman, Clement A. Griscom, William Brockie.
ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. 3 4

THE MUTUAL PROTECTION
Life Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA
Offers life policies, PERFECTLY SECURED, at less than ONE-HALF THE USUAL RATES. It is the only Life Insurance Company in the United States doing business on the "Mutual Classification" plan, and its rates are so low that all classes may enjoy its benefits.
THE FULL AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IS GUARANTEED.
We confidently invite the attention of the public to the claims of this Company, assured that its plan, combining, as it does, ECONOMY with the HIGHEST DEGREE OF SECURITY, will commend it to general favor.
Circulars, containing full explanations of our system, rates, etc. etc., can be had from any of our agents, or at the
OFFICE,
No. 247 S. THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES H. BILLINGTON, President.
J. E. HACKENBERG, Secretary.
Good men wanted as Agents 10 13 thstu2m

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Aug. 1, '70 $3,009,888 24

CAPITAL.....$400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS.....2,609,888 24
INCOME FOR 1870, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908 42.
Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.
The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.
DIRECTORS.
Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, George W. Richards, Isaac Lea, George Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thomas Sparks, William S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. 19 19
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.
DIRECTORS.
Daniel Smith, Jr., Isaac Hazlehurst, Thomas Robins, John Devereux, Thomas Smith, Henry Lewis, J. Gillingham Fell, Daniel Haddock, Franklin A. Comly.
DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 2 30

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
4 6 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,
No. 115 TENTH Street below Chesnut.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon; the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
2 17 tf No. 711 N. NINTH St., above Coates.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp6

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.
RATES TEN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS, FOUR CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, ONE CENT PER GALLON, SHIP'S OPTION.
INSURANCE BY THIS LINE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.
Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.
No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than fifty cents.
Goods forwarded to all points free of commissions.
Through bills of lading given to Wilmington, N. C., by the steamers of this line leaving New York tri-weekly. For further particulars apply to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.
N. B.—The regular shippers by this line will be charged the above rates all winter.
Winter rates commence December 15. 9 26

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.
The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, December 16, at 8 A. M.
The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Thursday, December 15.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.
WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.
The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, December 10, at 8 A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, December 10.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.
SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Tuesday, December 13, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Saturday, December 20.
Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.
Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.
Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.
6 15 No. 132 South THIRD Street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Washington, Saturday, Dec. 10, at 2 P. M.
City of Baltimore, via Halifax, Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 9 A. M.
City of Paris, Saturday, Dec. 17, at 1 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, Dec. 24, at 7 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$3
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
6 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insure at lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
State Room accommodations for passengers.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 15

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
6 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York, North, East, or West, free of commission.
Freights received at low rates.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 2 45

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves Philadelphia. 4 21

CORDAGE, ETC.

WEAVER & CO.,
ROPE MANUFACTURERS
AND
SHIP CHANDLERS,
No. 29 North WATER Street and
No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelphia.
ROPE AT LOWEST BOSTON AND NEW YORK PRICES. 4 1

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.
4 12 12m PHILADELPHIA

SAXON GREEN
NEVER FADES.
8 1 6m

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 25 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

CASTING ALL ON JESUS.

I left it all with Jesus
Long ago;
All my sin I brought Him,
And my woe.
When by faith I saw Him
On the tree,
Heard His small still whisper,
"'Tis for thee,"
From my heart the burden
Roll'd away—
Happy day!

I leave it all with Jesus,
For He knows
How to cull the bitter
From life's woes;
How to gild the tear-drop
With His smile,
Make the desert garden
Bloom awhile;
When my weakness leaneth
On His might—
All seems light.

I leave it all with Jesus
Day by day;
Faith can firmly trust Him,
Come what may.
Hope has dropp'd her anchor—
Found her rest
In the calm, sure heaven
Of His breast;
Love esteems it Heaven
To abide
At His side.

THE CHRIST TEACHER.

To teach like Christ we must be scholars in His school. He was the great Teacher sent from God, and we must study our Teacher. No man ever taught like Jesus. His lessons were world-wide, and suited to every child of Adam, whatever the clime, whatever the circumstances. How varied the lessons He taught, how simple the language, how practical the truths—guidance for every-day life, good for the soul! How patiently He taught His disciples, just as they were able to bear it! How fully He sympathized with their humanity! They were tired, He bade them sit down; they were hungry, He fed them; and having ministered to their bodily wants, He fed their souls with the bread of life. He knew, too, when to speak a word to him that was weary. Let us strive to follow Him in this matter. His great aim in teaching was to win the heart, not the intellect. He might have spoken in language that the angels might have stooped to listen to; but He adopted the simplest words, so that even a child might understand Him.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN (SOUTH).

—The Rev. John Jones was appointed a few weeks ago to act as missionary in the Presbytery of Atlanta. He has accepted the appointment, and has removed from Griffin to Atlanta, Georgia.

—The Presbyterian congregation at Millersburg, Ky., have recently completed a new and very handsome house of worship. It is a substantial brick building, finished in a style of beauty that reflects the highest credit upon those who had charge of its erection. It was dedicated to the service of God on Sabbath, November 13.

—At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Savannah the reorganization of the church of Brunswick was reported, and Pleasant Grove Church, Attapulgus, Decatur county, was relieved from its former connection with the Associate Reformed Synod. The Presbytery also authorized the organization of a church at Dorchester, Liberty county, out of a portion of the membership of the old Midway Church resident there.

—At the late meeting of the Cherokee Presbytery (Synod of Georgia), the Rev. T. E. Smith reported that a Presbyterian church had been organized at Sonora, Ga., consisting of eleven members and three ruling elders.

BAPTIST.

—A bazaar in aid of the Baptist Home for the Aged and Infirm will be opened at Horticultural Hall, in this city, on December 12, to continue during the entire week. All the churches in the city are combining to make the fair a grand success, and it is expected they will succeed.

—At the Colver Institute, Richmond, more than sixty, among them several Richmond pastors and ordained ministers, were instructed in the day classes last year. Nearly one thousand were gathered into churches, or converted by the labors of the students during the vacations.

—There are now in the State of Nebraska forty Baptist churches, twelve of them formed since last March.

—The Baptists in Georgia outnumber those of all other denominations, including Catholics.

—The members of the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. H. M. Gallagher, pastor, lately raised $14,000 towards the liquidation of the church debt.

—The *Central Baptist* contains the query, "Would you baptize a man whom you believe to be pious, and yet did not wish to join the Baptist Church?" The editor answered "No." The words need no comment.

—Crozer Seminary and Lewisburg University are both well attended the present term. The University has, in all departments, including the Ladies' Institute, over two hundred students; the Seminary has thirty-seven.

—The indebtedness of the Baptist churches in Chicago, Illinois, is quite great, but it does not trouble them, as their property is reckoned at $1,500,000, and the growth of the city has compelled them to assume it. They have nineteen churches, a dozen mission schools, and the largest membership of all the Protestant denominations.

—In the town of Roselle, New Jersey, a wealthy Roman Catholic has offered to give an excellent lot to the Baptist Society, if they will build a church on it.

—Reports made at the recent meeting of the General Association of Illinois show that the Baptists of the State support twenty-four local missionaries, who, during the past year, labored 528 weeks, preached 1331 sermons, held 843 meetings, and baptized 82 persons.

—The number of persons baptized during the year, as reported by the different churches of the Maryland Baptist Association, was over 600, being larger than any other year since the organization of the association. The number of members of the Baltimore churches is 2300; Washington city and Georgetown, 1350; country churches, about 750.

—The Rev. C. P. Switzer and wife (the *Standard* says) were baptized into the fellowship of the Baptist Church in Clinton, Iowa, by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Remington, on Sunday, October 23. Mr. Switzer is the late pastor of the Congregational church at Maquoketa.

METHODIST.

—The Methodist Missionary Society has made appropriations of $671,181 for next year. Of this $224,199 is for foreign missions; $4000 for the Indians; $57,000 for missions among the Germans, Scandinavians, and Chinese of America; $294,800 for the ordinary domestic missions; and $55,000 for office and incidental expenses and the charge of running the *Missionary Advocate*. The treasury was in debt $10,943 on November 1.

—Bishop Ames says that no mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the first five months of its history, had more tokens of the Divine blessing than has the Utah mission.

—Thomas Kelso, Esq., a well-known and esteemed layman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore, Md., contributed, at a recent meeting in that city, his annual $1000 to the Loan Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society.

—Bishop Keener, of the Southern Methodist Church, held the Indian Mission Conference, the last week in October, at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, which was an interesting occasion. Two preachers (Indians) were ordained, one of whom did not understand English, but used an interpreter.

—Professor J. A. Reubelt, of Asbury University, Indiana, a learned scholar of the country, has left the Methodists for the Disciples.

—In the Indian Mission Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which recently held its annual session, there are fifty-four local preachers, some of whom are Indians, and 4499 members.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—By a request from the pastor of the Congress Square Church at Portland, Maine, the principal members of the congregation rose in their pews, and pledged themselves to clear off the balance of a debt on the church of $10,000.

—Rev. J. Clement French, pastor of the Ormond Place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, has been compelled to resign on account of ill health.

—At its last meeting the Windham (Connecticut) Association discussed the question, "How far is it best to encourage the circulation and reading of Dickens' works?" and came, so report says, to a negative conclusion.

—The new Congregational church built by the people who formerly worshipped in Essex street, Boston, Mass., under the care of Dr. Adams, was dedicated lately. The sermon was preached by the Rev. H. M. Parsons, pastor elect. The relation Dr. Adams is henceforth to sustain to the church is that of *Emeritus* pastor.

—The Congregational church in Williamsport, Pa., expects a very bright future. They have a nice brick chapel and a large lot in an appropriate location, upon which a handsome church is to be erected. There are no pew rents—subscriptions and voluntary offerings on the Sabbath are relied upon—making all pews free.

—The Central Avenue Church, now building in New Haven, Connecticut, will be one of the largest in the State, 138 by 90 feet, with five entrances and two towers, respectively 150 and 90 feet in height. It will be finished next May, at a cost of $100,000.

PRESBYTERIAN (UNITED).

—The United Presbyterian Church of San Francisco, Cal., the Rev. M. M. Gibson pastor, held their second communion season in their new church on a late Sunday. Thirteen were received into the church, ten on profession of faith. Twenty-five have been added to the church since September 1, eighteen on profession of faith.

—The Rev. D. D. Christy has presented a certificate of ministerial standing from the Presbytery of Butler of the Presbyterian Church, which was accepted, and his name added to the roll of the Presbytery of Butler, United Presbyterian.

LUTHERAN.

—The number of students in the Lutheran Theological Seminary at St. Louis, Mo., is 147, ten of whom, on account of sickness and other causes, are absent.

REFORMED (GERMAN.)

—The Rev. Daniel Gans, D. D., of Norristown, Pa., has accepted a call from the Third Reformed Church of Baltimore, Md. He expects to enter upon the duties of pastor in the early part of this month.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

—The Pope's Encyclical, which was printed at Geneva, has been posted in prominent places in Rome. One of the journals of the latter city, which reprinted the document, was promptly seized by the Italian authorities. Numerous other conflicts between Church and State authorities are mentioned from Rome. According to a telegram from Rome, November 7, *La Liberta* states that the Italian Government excludes Jesuit teachers from night schools at Rome. Popular demonstrations against the Jesuits have been made.

—The Prussian Government has been called upon for its decision in one case where the Catholic teacher of religion at the Gymnasium of Konitz formally excommunicated the other professors in the presence of the pupils, because they had signed the well-known protest against that dogma. The Gymnasium being a Catholic one, it will become a question whether it or the zealous teacher will have to be dissolved in consequence of the excommunication.

—Samantanan, a young Indian, ordained at the Roman Catholic church in the village of Lorette, near Quebec, takes the name of Vincent, and is said to be the first red man ever made a priest.

—The *Catholic Telegraph* says:—"The Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati have formed some Sisters in their novitiate, and lent some of their own community, for a new establishment founded under the auspices of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburg, by Rev. Mr. Tuigs, at Altoona, Blair county, Pa. We learn with no little surprise and joy that upwards of two hundred pupils are already in attendance at the new institution. Our Sisters have also flourishing institutions in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and in Denver and Trinidad, Colorado, whither they were called by the zealous Bishops Lamy and Machebœuf."

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

Gay's China Palace,

No. 1012 CHESNUT Street,

Wishing to reduce stock, are offering their goods at the following unprecedentedly low prices:—

White French China Dining Sets, 150 pieces	$30 00
" " " " 113 "	21 50
" " " Tea " 44 "	7 00
" " " " 46 "	9 00
" " " Cups and Saucers, 12 pieces, cups with handles	1 00
Stone China Dining Sets, 96 pieces	9 50
Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles), 44 pieces	3 50
Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 46 pieces	4 00
Stone Chamber Sets	2 50
" Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces	50
" Dining Plates, per dozen	1 00
Table Tumblers, per dozen	50
Table Goblets	75
Glass Tea Sets (6 articles)	75
Bohemian Cologne Sets, 2 bottles and puff box	90
Bohemian Liquor Sets, 6 glasses, waiter and bottle	90

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, suitable for Holiday Presents, at an immense reduction from former prices.

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and *insured* against breakage to destination.

Show Room open till 9 o'clock at night.
11 26smwlmrp

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

THE MISSES McVAUGH & DUNCAN,

No. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,

Have now open a great variety of New Styles in made-up

LACE GOODS.

French Caps
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces.
Hamburg Edgings & Insertings.
Handkerchiefs, very cheap.
Novelties in Neck Ties and Bows.
Ribbons, Fans, & Fancy Articles.
French Muslin and Tarlatan
For Evening Dresses.
Infants' Outfits
10 20 thstu2mrp On hand and made up to order.

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 322 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.

FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

NEW STORE.

MRS. F. G. V. CHAMBERS,

Fancy and Staple Trimmings,
ZEPHYR GOODS, ETC.,

No. 224 South ELEVENTH Street,

Pomades, Soaps, Powders, Perfumeries, Hosiery Gloves, Ribbons, Etc. 9 15 ths3mrp

DYE AND PRINT WORKS.

1819 **ESTABLISHED** 1819

New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment,
STATEN ISLAND.

No. 40 North EIGHTH Street,
West Side, Philadelphia.

98 DUANE St. and 752 BROADWAY, New York.
166 and 168 PIERREPONT St., Brooklyn.

This old and well-known company, now in the *second half century* of its existence, is prepared, as usual, to *Dye, Cleanse* and *Finish* every variety of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's garments, and Piece Goods in their usual superior manner.

NOTE—These are our only offices. 9 20 tu ths3m

FURNACES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

FRED. T. MECKE. H. J. DEAS

H. J. DEAS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Warm Air Furnaces
AND
Cooking Ranges,

Portable Heaters, Low Down Grates, Slate Mantels Bath Boilers, Registers and Ventilators.

No. 111 North SEVENTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA. [9 22 thstu6mrp

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FALL STYLES!
FINE BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR GENTLEMEN,

Made on improved Lasts, insuring Comfort Beauty and Durability.

BARTLETT,

No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

1 13 thstuD21 ABOVE CHESNUT.

MALT LIQUORS.

ALE! ALE! ALE!
Great Reduction in Prices.
DRAUGHT ALE, $6 PER BBL.
BOTTLING ALE AND PORTER, $7 PER BBL.
XX ALE, DRAUGHT PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT, $8 PER BBL.,
At CUCKES'
OLD-ESTABLISHED BREWERY,
Nos. 824, 826, 828, 830 and 832 ST. JOHN Street,
11 7 mwslmrp PHILADELPHIA.

STEAMED OYSTERS!
HALF PECK FOR 25 CENTS.

Large Stews and Panned.....25 cents
Saddle Rock Roast.....50 "
The Finest Quality of Salt and Fresh Oysters in the shell.
TRIPE AND OYSTERS.
BROILED OYSTERS, FRIED OYSTERS
Especial attention given to STEAMED OYSTERS

J. L. LEACH,
OYSTER PLANTER AND DEALER,

N. E. Corner NINTH and CHESNUT Streets.
Eating bar supplied with all the delicacies of th season. 9 22 thstuf

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

DRY GOODS.

GEORGE D. WISHAM,
No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

Is now prepared to offer one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Dress Goods

To be found in the city, and will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Eighth Street Emporium for

Black Silks! Black Silks!

BLACK TAFFETA.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, heavy, $1 50, $1 75, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, wide, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, rich, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5.
A SPENDID ASSORTMENT OF IRISH POPLINS.
For Bargains call at
GEORGE D. WISHAM'S
ONE PRICE STORE,
9 22 ths No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.
Our Motto—*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*

1870.

"At Thornley's"
EVER SINCE 1853
We have been on
Spring Garden Street.

And in all the years of the past we have kept steadily in view the interest of our customers in furnishing them

Good Goods at Low Prices.

We have now a splendid stock of

Paisley Shawls,
Broche Shawls,
Blanket Shawls,
Superb Black Silks,
Rich Fashionable Dress Goods,
Kid Gloves, Hdkfs., Skirts, Etc.

Our stock is very large and splendidly assorted, and we have put every article down to the very lowest possible point.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY'S
Centrally Located Dry Goods Establishment
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu6 PHILADELPHIA

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

THE WASHINGTON BUILDING,

THIRD BELOW WALNUT,

50 feet front by 180 feet deep to Bingham's Court,

CONSTRUCTED FOR OFFICES, BUT

Adapted for Manufacturing Purposes,

OR FOR AN

Artisan Building.

11 19 2w

TO RENT.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 722 CHESNUT Street. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. 8 17 tf

TO RENT—THE HANDSOME DWELLING house No. 1024 ARCH Street.
Apply to
12 1 6t C. B. DUNN,
No. 226 WALNUT Street.

PATENTS.

HOWSON'S

OFFICES FOR PROCURING

United States and Foreign PATENTS,

Forrest Buildings,
No. 119 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA,
AND MARBLE BUILDINGS,
No. 605 SEVENTH STREET,
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H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents. | C. HOWSON, Attorney at Law.

Communications should be addressed to the Principal Offices, Philadelphia. 10 4 tuthstu2m

INSURANCE.

FIRE ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton, John Carrow, George I. Young, Jos. R. Lyndall, Levi P. Coats, Samuel Sparhawk, | Charles P. Bower, Jesse Lightfoot, Robert Shoemaker, Peter Armbruster, M. H. Dickinson, Peter Williamson, Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 909 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson, William H. Rhawn, William M. Seyfert, John F. Smith, Nathan Hilles, George A. West, | Robert Pearce, John Kessler, Jr., Edward B. Orne, Charles Stokes. John W. Everman, Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full).....$300,000 00
CASH Assets, October, 1870.....581,139 12

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr, Naibro Frazier, John M. Atwood, Benj. T. Tredick, George H. Stuart, John H. Brown, | J. Livingston Erringer, James L. Claghorn, Wm. G. Boulton, Charles Wheeler, Thomas H. Montgomery James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1870.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL	$600,000
ASSETS	$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization	$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837 45
Interest from Investments, 1869	114,406 74
	$2,106,534 19
Losses paid, 1869	$1,035,386 64

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,123,846
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	55,708
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security	82,588
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	331,944
Accrued Interest	20,357
Premiums in course of transmission	85,198
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia	30,000
	$2,783,581

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin, Samuel W. Jones, John A. Brown, Charles Taylor, Ambrose White, William Welsh, S. Morris Wain, John Mason, George L. Harrison, | Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trotter, Edward S. Clarke, T. Charlton Henry, Alfred D. Jessup, Louis C. Madeira, Charles W. Cushman, Clement A. Griscom, William Brockie.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. 3 4

THE MUTUAL PROTECTION

Life Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA

Offers life policies, PERFECTLY SECURED, at less than ONE-HALF THE USUAL RATES. It is the only Life Insurance Company in the United States doing business on the "Mutual Classification" plan, and its rates are so low that all classes may enjoy its benefits.

THE FULL AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IS GUARANTEED.

We confidently invite the attention of the public to the claims of this Company, assured that its plan, combining, as it does, ECONOMY with the HIGHEST DEGREE OF SECURITY, will commend it to general favor.

Circulars, containing full explanations of our system, rates, etc. etc., can be had from any of our agents, or at the

OFFICE,

No. 247 S. THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES H. BILLINGTON, President.
J. E. HACKENBERG, Secretary.

Good men wanted as Agents 10 13 thstu2m

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Aug. 1, '70 $3,009,888 24

CAPITAL.....$400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS.2,609,888 24

INCOME FOR 1870, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,909 43.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, George W. Richards, Isaac Lea, George Fales, | Alfred Fitler, Thomas Sparks, William S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. [2 19
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr., Isaac Hazlehurst, Thomas Robins, John Devereux, | Thomas Smith, Henry Lewis, J. Gillingham Fell, Daniel Haddock, Franklin A. Comly.

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
4 6 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

OUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Le-coultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,
No. 115 TENTH Street below Chesnut.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon; the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
2 17 3 No. 711 N. NINTH St., above Coates.

HATS AND CAPS.

HAWBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR NEW YORK,

SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.
RATES TEN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS, FOUR CENTS PER CUBIC FOOT, ONE CENT PER GALLON, SHIP'S OPTION.
INSURANCE BY THIS LINE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.
Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.
No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than fifty cents.
Goods forwarded to all points free of commissions.
Through bills of lading given to Wilmington, N. C., by the steamers of this line leaving New York tri-weekly. For further particulars apply to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.
N. B.—The regular shippers by this line will be charged the above rates all winter.
Winter rates commence December 16. 9 24

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, LA.
The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, December 16, at 8 A. M.
The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Thursday, December 15.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.
The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, December 10 at 8 A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, December 10.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Tuesday, December 13, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Saturday, December 20.
Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.
Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.
Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.
6 15 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Washington, Saturday, Dec. 10, at 2 P. M.
City of Baltimore, via Halifax, Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 9 A. M.
City of Paris, Saturday, Dec. 17, at 1 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, Dec. 24, at 7 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$3
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insure at lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
State Room accommodations for passengers.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 13 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 15

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York, North, East, or West, free of commission.
Freights received at low rates.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 15

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves Philadelphia. 4 21

CORDAGE, ETC.

WEAVER & CO.,
ROPE MANUFACTURERS
AND
SHIP CHANDLERS,

No. 29 North WATER Street and
No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelphia.

ROPE AT LOWEST BOSTON AND NEW YORK PRICES. 6 1

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,

Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.
6 12 12m PHILADELPHIA.

SAXON GREEN

NEVER FADES.

8 1 6m

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL

LaBelle Kid Glove

BEST $1 25 KID GLOVE IN AMERICA.
Every pair guaranteed, if they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.
A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.
Sole Agency—Wholesale and Retail. 9 30 tothstuf

FURS.

1230 CHESNUT STREET. 1230

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

The most costly FURS at the most moderate prices

CHARLES LEWISSON,
FURRIER,
No. 1230 CHESNUT STREET.

RUSSIAN SABLES,
HUDSON BAY SABLES,
CANADA MINK SABLES,
FINE ROYAL ERMINE,
BUENOS AYRES CHINCHILLA,
BLACK AND WHITE ASTRAKHAN,
GREBE, SEAL, SQUIRREL,

And every known FUR in every variety of style made and finished in the most superior manner.

A NOVELTY!—LE GANT MUFF.

SLEIGH ROBES AND GENTS' FURS!
LADIES' FOOT MUFFS AND GLOVES!
10 25 tuths2m

LADIES' FUR SACQUES

In Astrakhan, French Seal,
Real Seal,
Caraculla and Persianne,
With Muffs and Boas to Match.

A Magnificent Assortment
AT
AGNEW & ENGLISH'S,
No. 839 CHESNUT STREET
AND
No. 29 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
11 16 wslm PHILADELPHIA.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The Political Caldron Boiling—The Organization of the Next Congress—Probable Defeat of the Administration—Colfax, Morton, and Drake—Indiana, Missouri, and New York—Political Reconstruction Probable for Pennsylvania—A Pennsylvania Cabinet Officer—He will not be Recommended by Cameron—A Description of the Coming Man—The Perils of the President.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—A large number of Senators and Congressmen are here, and political discussions and combinations are the ruling themes from the White House down through the departments and Congress to the hangers-on about the capital. The short session of ninety days will be devoted almost exclusively to plotting and counter-plotting for the vantage-ground in the organization of the new Congress to commence on the 4th of March, and political changes of a radical character are not only possible but more than probable. With all the confidence that has been expressed in some official organs to the contrary, it is not disguised that unless the administration conciliates some of the powerful elements now outside of the pale of its favor, the next Congress will be organized in distinct hostility to the President, and the Senate is likely to be even less in sympathy with the administration than the House. The decisive defeats the President sustained in the Senate on the rejection of important nominations, and the rejection of the St. Domingo treaty in the face of his personal importunities for its success, exhibited an organized and controlling opposition before the last session was half expired, and that organization has been greatly intensified and strengthened by recent events.

The unfortunate and needless issue with Senators Fenton, Schurz, Sumner, Trumbull, Carpenter, Ferry and others has now become an almost irreconcilable breach, and they will not be in a minority in the Senate while such men as Cameron and Chandler are the special champions of the administration, and Butler's arrogant leadership in the House is a crushing load for the President. Morton is disappointed because he lost his State and had to decline the English mission to prevent Hendricks from becoming his successor in the Senate, and he holds the administration responsible for the disaster. Colfax is utterly lost out of sight, and seems to be unknown and unfelt in the political movements of the capital. He is not in love with Morton, and in that line the honors are easy, and he is outside of the confidential counsels of the President. To save himself he publicly declined a second term before the Indiana election, so that he escapes the rebuke that has fallen so heavily upon the administration and Senator Morton. Drake is mortified at the Waterloo defeat the administration and himself suffered in Missouri, and he is in far from an amiable mood. He wanted to vacate his seat in the Senate to accept the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Claims, a life office, but he dare not do so because Frank Blair would rear his eloquence from the seat of the Radical Missourian. Defrees, the Republican Warwick of Indiana politics, is not on terms with either the President or Vice-President, and is hardly in accord with the Republican party. Missouri and Indiana are counted as lost to Republican rule. New York is also given over as hopeless, with as nearly an honest election as is possible under any circumstances in New York city. Hoffman was re-elected by an increased majority; in other words, while his majority of 28,000 in 1868 was held to be wholly fraudulent, he has now 32,000 honest majority. When there was an opportunity for Republican success by the prevention of Democratic frauds, the attempt to overthrow Senator Fenton by administration power rent the party in twain, and doomed it to destruction

Pennsylvania is still regarded by most of the Republican leaders as a hopeful State, although all confess that unless its discordant Republican elements can be harmonized it will relapse into the embrace of the Democracy. An earnest effort is, therefore, being made to bring the Keystone State into accord with the administration. The President does not conceal his desire to accomplish it. He appreciates the fact that he has been misled into the gravest misunderstanding of Pennsylvania; and had he the opportunity to commence his policy with your State again, with the freedom from embarrassments which he felt when inaugurated, Governor Curtin would be called to the Cabinet, and Cameron would be glad to acquiesce. But he started wrong. He assumed to manage the administration without any respect for the popular will of the party, and every day has but increased his difficulties. Cameron now has the entire patronage of the State practically in his interest. His followers and dependants are in office, and are potential by reason of their official positions, while thousands of expectants under Cameron's prolific promises swell the paralyzing force that is robbing the Republican party of its vitality. To regenerate the party for healthy and successful action, these men would have to be removed, and competent and acceptable men selected as their successors. This involves the utter destruction of Cameron. Being entirely without popular support, if stripped of the power of plunder he would be helpless and hopeless. He will therefore make a death struggle to save himself, regardless of the consequences to the President, and his death-throes will be of the most violent character. He sees constitutional reform in pursuit of him at home, with fearful retribution in its train, and his only hope of political power is in forcing the President to immolate himself on the altar of Lochiel.

But the President has decided that he owes something to himself, and he would gladly get free from the slimy embrace of Cameron to-day if he could only see clearly the best way to do it. *I know that recently the President has confidentially conferred with several prominent Pennsylvanians as to the best means of disentangling his administration from the dead weight of Cameron*, and I hazard nothing in saying that before the present moon shall fill her horns other gentlemen from your State, *not* in the interest of Cameron, will be in confidential communication with the President, at his request, to aid him in solving the problem of political success in the Keystone State. The statement given with an official air, in an assumed organ of the administration in your city, that the President has abandoned the purpose of calling a Pennsylvanian into the Cabinet, because of the dissensions of the party, was not authorized by the President. On the contrary, I speak advisedly when I say that the President earnestly desires to call some distinguished Pennsylvanian into the Cabinet, and the only reason it has not been done is that Cameron has always, directly or indirectly, pressed some mere creature of his own for the position, *and no such man can be appointed.* Had Colonel Forney been in any measure faithful to himself, and to the terribly truthful record he has himself written of Cameron's shamelessness, he could now be called to the Cabinet with the cordial support of the party; but his appointment is now beyond the bounds of possibility, because he would carry with him all the offensive odor of Cameron, intensified by his own past manly protests against the crime of servile submission to the arch corruptionist.

I believe that before the 1st of January next a Pennsylvanian will be installed in the Cabinet, and were it expedient I could name him. He is eminent in point of ability, has ever maintained his manhood in his political actions, is personally and politically blameless, and possesses great popular strength. He is not a stranger to high official station, and has ever understood that statesmanship is not only consistent with, but inseparable from, a thorough knowledge of politics. Cameron will not recommend him, but he will hope "that thrift may follow fawning," and will vote for his confirmation, and profess to be his eternal friend—after he is nominated. I do not conjecture on the subject, I state what I know, when I say that the present purpose of the President is to escape the Cameron leading-strings by a political *coup d'etat* upon the corrupt power that has loaded his administration with disgrace in Pennsylvania, and he must be overruled by bad counsels more potent than any yet presented if he does not act as I have predicted. If he shall falter in his determination, he will surrender to inevitable destruction, and the last hope of Republican success in 1872 will be dissipated. A few weeks will determine whether the administration has the vigor and sagacity to redeem itself. The turning-point is very close at hand, and the President must either succumb or declare himself master of the petty political pretenders who have obtruded their counsels upon him and monopolized his patronage. If the programme of political regeneration and respect for the popular will shall be adopted, as now seems certain, nearly half the present Cabinet will retire before spring, and vigorous, independent Republican statesmen will take their places. If the vultures who have swarmed around the administration shall continue to prevail in their desperate struggle for power, the victor of Appomattox will dim the bright lustre of his fame by wantonly invoking the reprobation of the faithful people who honored him for his matchless achievements in the field, and yet rebuked him because he loved or feared those whose power is a standing menace to public virtue.

PENNSYLVANIA CENSUS.

The Returns from the State Complete, and Nearly all the Counties Official.

[The following appeared in a portion of our editions yesterday.]

The enumeration of the population of the Eastern district of the State is complete, and the following are the official returns by counties, compared with the returns for 1860:—

Counties.	1870.	1860.
Adams	30,315	28,096
Berks	106,739	93,818
Bucks	61,997	63,573
Carbon	28,268	21,033
Chester	77,824	74,578
Cumberland	43,885	40,098
Dauphin	60,737	46,756
Delaware	39,541	30,597
Franklin	45,383	42,126
Lancaster	121,426	116,314
Lebanon	34,117	31,831
Lehigh	56,792	43,753
Monroe	18,889	16,758
Montgomery	81,612	70,509
Northampton	61,403	47,904
Perry	25,486	22,793
Pike	8,414	7,155
Schuylkill	109,325	89,510
Wayne	33,210	32,939
York	76,317	68,290
Philadelphia	657,526	565,529
Total	1,778,546	1,553,076
	1,553,076	
Increase in 10 years	225,470	

The enumeration of the counties in the Western district was finished some time ago, and is complete below, with the exception of Bradford county, in which one township is lacking. The population, as compared with 1860, is as follows:—

Allegheny	262,482	178,731
Armstrong	43,885	35,797
Beaver	36,132	29,140
Butler	36,485	35,594
Blair	38,951	27,329
Bradford*	51,100	45,734
Bedford	28,636	26,736
Cameron	4,273	new county†
Clearfield	25,779	18,759
Cambria	36,572	29,155
Clinton	23,213	17,723
Columbia	28,765	25,065
Crawford	63,827	48,755
Centre	34,394	27,000
Clarion	26,542	24,983
Elk	8,315	5,915
Erie	65,977	49,432
Fulton	9,361	9,131
Forest	4,183	898
Fayette	43,284	39,909
Greene	25,893	24,343
Huntingdon	31,252	28,100
Indiana	36,123	33,687
Jefferson	21,661	18,270
Juniata	17,491	16,986
Lawrence	27,296	22,999
Luzerne	160,971	90,244
Lycoming	47,638	37,359
McKean	8,526	8,359
Mercer	49,961	35,856
Mifflin	17,509	16,340
Monour	15,334	13,953
Northumberland	41,446	28,922
Potter	11,418	11,470
Snyder	15,606	15,035
Somerset	28,225	26,778
Sullivan	6,191	5,657
Susquehanna	37,520	36,267
Tioga	35,102	31,644
Union	15,568	14,145
Venano	46,382	25,043
Warren	28,897	19,190
Washington	48,481	46,305
Westmoreland	58,699	53,736
Wyoming	14,585	12,540
Totals	1,713,957	1,352,039
	1,353,039	
Increase in 10 years	360,918	

* Barclay township not yet in.
† New county, formed out of Potter and McKean.

The complete population of the State, therefore, is as follows:—

Districts.	1870.	1860.	*Increase.*	*Per cent.*
Eastern	1,778,546	1,553,076	225,470	14·52
Western	1,713,957	1,353,039	360,918	26·68
Total	3,492,503	2,906,115	586,388	20·18

The progress of our population since the first enumeration, that of 1790, has been as follows:—

Year.	*Pop.*	*Increase.*	*Per. cent.*
1790	434,373	....	....
1800	602,361	167,988	38·67
1810	810,091	207,730	34·49
1820	1,049,458	239,367	29·55
1830	1,348,233	298,775	28·47
1840	1,724,033	375,800	27·87
1850	2,311,786	587,753	34·09
1860	2,906,115	594,329	25·71
1870	3,492,503	586,388	20·18

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.—At the recent election in New Jersey, one-third of the members of the Senate were elected, and a full House. The official returns show the following to be the standing of the new Legislature:—

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	19	34	46
Democrats	9	26	35
Republican majority	3	8	11

The Legislature elected last year stood as follows:—

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	8	26	34
Democrats	13	34	47
Democratic majority	5	8	13

This change from a Democratic majority, on joint ballot, of 13 to a Republican majority of 11, is remarkable. It saves all Democratic aspirants for the United States Senatorship a great deal of tribulation.

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AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST

For the convenience of investors these Bonds issued in denominations of

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The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.

The road is now finished, and doing a business largely in excess of the anticipations of its officers.

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And Interest Added to the Date of Purchase.

All Free from State Tax, and Issued in Sums of $1000.

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The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

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The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them, at an early day, to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9½ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

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WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect November 21, 1870.
Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—
7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
At 7·35 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.
8 25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
9 45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.
11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington 1·15 and 5·20 and 8 15 P. M., for Abington.
1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.
2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Coplay, and Mauch Chunk.
4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.
5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
6 20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.
11·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM
Bethlehem at 8 55, and 10·35 A. M.; 2·15, 5·05, and 8·25 P. M.
Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·40 and 6 35 P. M.
Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.
Fort Washington at 9·20 and 11·20 A. M., 3·10 P. M.
Abington at 2·35, 5 55, and 9 35 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS,
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
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Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.
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Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.
Nov. 21, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
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On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—
Leave Philadelphia from Depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue:—
For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.
For Oxford on Saturdays only, at 2·30 P. M.
For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad, at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M. and 7 P. M. Saturdays only, at 2·30 P. M.
Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M., connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.
Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.
Trains for Philadelphia:—
Leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.
Oxford at 6·05 and 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.
Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M. 11·38 A. M., 3·55 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays at 6·49 P. M. only.
HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870,
Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—
FROM PHILADELPHIA
For West Chester at 7·45 and 11·20 A. M., 2·30, 6·15, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.
For West Chester at 4·40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).
For B. C. Junction at 4·10 P. M. Stops at all stations.
FOR PHILADELPHIA
From West Chester at 6·30 and 10·45 A. M., 1·55, 4·55, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.
From West Chester at 7·25 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).
From B. C. Junction at 8·40 A. M. Stops at all stations.
ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7·55 A. M. and 4 P. M.
10 14 W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

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SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,
December 6, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange:
TENTH (South), No. 805—Brick Dwelling.
CARTER, Nos. 205 and 207, below Chesnut, between Second and Third—Five-story Brick Building.
FRONT AND LOMBARD, Northeast corner—Large and valuable Lot, 213 by 130 feet, 3 fronts.
FORTY-FIRST AND WALNUT, Southeast corner—Large and valuable Lot.
PENN, No. 404—Genteel Dwelling.
FRONT (South), No. 405—Genteel Dwelling.
TWENTY-SECOND AND PINE, Northwest corner—Stores and Dwellings.
CHESTER COUNTY, PA.—81¼ acres valuable Ore Lands.
FIFTH (South), Nos. 273 and 275—Two valuable Stores.
BROAD, north of Dauphin—Valuable lot, 32½ feet front.
PASSYUNK road, Northeast corner of Moore—Building Lot.
RICHMOND, Northeast corner of Allegheny avenue—Desirable Lot.
KELTON, No. 109—Two Brick Dwellings.
CANTRELL, No. 910—Store and Dwelling.
Pew No. 41 middle aisle St. Stephen's Church.
185 shares Philadelphia and Erie Land Co.
About 1000 shares Triunfo Silver Mining and Commercial Co. of Lower California.
5 shares Academy of Music, with ticket.
100 shares Central National Bank.
15 shares Camden and Atlantic Railroad, preferred.
7 shares Reliance Insurance Co.
22 shares Schuylkill Navigation Co., preferred.
100 shares Delaware Mutual Insurance Co.
1 share Amateur Drawing Room (Seventeenth st.)
1 share Consolidation National Bank.
$1217·38 bond Philadelphia Cannel Coal Co. (12 2 2t
100 shares Philadelphia Slate Co.
$4000 Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Co.
$18,000 Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad of Virginia.
38 shares Empire Transportation Co.
205 shares Millin and Centre County Railroad.
11 shares West Jersey Railroad Co.
Catalogues now ready.

Sale at No. 139 N. Sixteenth street.
HANDSOME FURNITURE, ELEGANT PIANO-FORTE, ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
December 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 139 N. Sixteenth street, by catalogue, the handsome furniture.
May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock. [12 2 2t

Sale in West Philadelphia, N. W. corner Thirty-seventh and Sansom streets.
NEAT FURNITURE, BRUSSELS CARPETS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning.
December 6, at 10 o'clock, the neat furniture.
May be examined on the morning of sale. 12 2 2t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

Sale at No. 1110 Chesnut street.
STOCK OF TABLE CUTLERY, WAITERS, HOLLOW WARE, TINNED WARE, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
At 11 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a portion of the stock of a hardware merchant declining business, consisting of a great variety of knives and forks, carvers, waiters, cork-screws, nut-picks, enamelled hollow-ware, tinware, saws, shovels and tongs, skates, locks, tacks, etc.
Catalogues will be ready at the auction store on Monday. 12 2 2t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.
On Monday Morning,
December 5, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 11 29 5t

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HATS, ETC.,
On Tuesday Morning, [11 30 5t
December 6, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning, [12 2 5t
December 8, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARPETINGS, CRUMB CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
December 9, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings; oil cloths, rugs, etc. 12 2 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.)
No. 704 Chesnut st., rear entrance from Minor.

Large Sale at the Auction Rooms.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
December 5, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street, by catalogue, a large and excellent assortment of superior Household Furniture, including handsome walnut parlor suits, covered with plush, haircloth, terry, reps, and brocade; handsome chamber suits, finely finished; French plate mirrors; walnut book-cases; wardrobes; sideboards; desks and office tables; fine harness; top buggy; fine Brussels, ingrain, and other carpets; china and glassware, etc. 12 2 2t

BY BARRETT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, CASH AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge. 11 24 5

FURS. FURS.
Twelfth Fall Trade Sale American and Imported Furs, Robes, Lap Blankets, etc.
On Friday Morning,
December 9, at 10 o'clock. 12 3 5t

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.
T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER.
Personal attention given to sales of household furniture at dwellings.
Public sales of furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street, every Monday and Thursday.
For particulars see "Public Ledger."
N. B.—A superior class of furniture at private sale

CITY BAZAAR AND TATTERSALL'S, No. 1126 RACE Street.
Regular Auction Sale of Horses, Wagons, Harness, Etc., every Thursday, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. No postponement on account of the weather.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., to suit the need of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand.
Carriages taken on Storage.
Superior Stabling for Horses on sale or at livery.
Outside Sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on Horses, Carriages, and Harness. DOYLE & NICHOLS,
10 19 tf Auctioneers.

RAILROAD LINES.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.
NEW ROUTE
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH.
An ACCOMMODATION TRAIN in the morning and
AN EXPRESS TRAIN
in the Afternoon from each end of the route.
THE EXPRESS TRAIN
will be furnished with
SPLENDID PALACE CARS.
NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND SANDY HOOK.
ASK FOR TICKETS VIA PEMBERTON AND LONG BRANCH.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, July 4, 1870,
trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE NEW YORK,
from Pier No. 28 NORTH River, foot of Murray street, at 6·45 A. M. Accommodation and 4·30 P. M. Express.
LEAVE PHILADELPHIA,
from foot of WALNUT Street, at 7·00 A. M. Accommodation and 3·30 P. M. Express.
The NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Magnificent Steamers "Plymouth Rock" and "Jesse Hoyt" have been fitted up expressly for this business, the former with *unequalled accommodations*, and will make the connection between New York and Sandy Hook.
Passengers by this route can be served with BREAKFAST or DINNER on the EUROPEAN PLAN on a style unsurpassed by any Hotel in America.
Fare between Philadelphia and New York.....$3·00
" " " " Long Branch.... 2·50
For particulars as to connections for TOM'S RIVER, RED BANK, and all way stations, see the "Traveller's" and "Appleton's Guides."
6 27 C. L. KIMBALL, Superintendent.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Scranton Sale—The November Wages Rate in Schuylkill—The Complete Tonnage for the Week—Quotations, Etc.

The monthly sale of Scranton coal took place at New York on Wednesday. Though a lower rate than that of the last sale was expected, there had been no thought of so great a decline as was actually reached by the figures. The average decline from the October sale was 84¾ cents per ton. The amount sold was 99,000 tons. We give below the average of the different sizes as compared with those of the last month's sale and of the sale of the same month last year:—

	Av'ge of sale, Nov. 20, '70.	Av'ge of sale, Oct. 26, '70.	Av'ge of sale, Nov. 24, '69.
Lump	$3·48	$3·79	$4 19
Steamboat	3·61	3·85	4·01
Broken	3·77	4·19	5·32
Egg	3 98	4·25	5·24
Stove	4·53	5·06	7·20
Chestnut	3·51	3·76	4·20

The averages of decline for the month, as compared with last month, on the various sizes, were—Lump 26 cents, steamboat 25, broken 41, egg 27, stove 40, and chestnut 29 cents per ton.

The following from Saward's circular gives the particulars of the sale:—

"Lump coal was started off with 500 tons at $3·55. It sold down to $3·47½, at which the bulk was disposed of (1900 tons at $3·50), and passed off very rapidly. Steamboat was in good demand, sold in large lots, opening at $3·60, and advanced to $3·92½, at which 7150 tons were sold. Grate opened at $3·75, sold up to $3·80, and afterward fell off to $3·77½, the greater part going at that rate. Egg sold briskly at $3·97½, with 1850 tons at $4. Stove was started at $4·50, was advanced to $4.55, the bulk being disposed of at that rate. Many large lots were sold of this size, much more so than heretofore. A great rivalry existed in the endeavor to get bids in at this low rate for this size. Chestnut coal was in good demand, and sold at $3·50, with 900 at $3·52½."

The effect of these low rates will be to immediately suspend many collieries. A number in Schuylkill ceased operations on Wednesday night. Under the circumstances the trade is described by the operators as "pitiful." It should consequently be the reverse of pitiful for the consumer, were it not for one little fact, namely, that the retail dealers do not always lower rates in proportion to the wholesale decline.

The interested parties in the Schuylkill region have at last come to an agreement on the question of the November rate of wages. The miners have withdrawn their unjust demand that wages should not be paid at the fixed figure to which the average was the nearest, but rather at the rate which the avarage really reached on the declining scale. They have agreed to the operator's system, which has always been in use, which is to pay at the figure to which the average is the nearest. Whether they intend this concession to be for this occasion only is not known. The rate was fixed only by default at the best. After the committees found that they could not agree they separated, and the committee of the operators recommended that the men be paid at a reduction of 24¾ per cent. from the $3 basis, the average price at Port Carbon having been found to be $2·28 per ton. The miners, after considering the matter, agreed to hold another meeting, which the operators did not attend. The miners then issued a notice stating that the understanding would be that the reduction should be made as the operators desired. This looks somewhat as if they were very careful to make it an understanding only, and not a fixed agreement to be held to in other cases.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Pottsville Miners' *Journal* of to-day:—

	1869. WEEK.	1869. TOTAL.	1870. WEEK.	1870. TOTAL.	INC. & DEC.
Anthracite.					
P. & R. R.	78,443	3,698,695	73,715	3,022,656	d635,334
Sch. Canal	23,438	675,765	20,654	234,467	d441,297
L. Val R. & S.	77,536	2,915,247	47,915	2,721,625	795,928
L. V. R. R. Nth			4,719	272,420	272,420
L. Canal	6,495	597,813	23,447	760,018	162,205
L. Nav. R. R.	34,142	891,967	22,836	958,635	157,223
Sor'ton Sth	34,162	951,362	36,454	1,636,011	636,759
do Nth	12,971	349,098	8,635	654,798	255,105
Pa. R. R.	24,817	868,110	18,880	1,045 182	177,073
Pa. Canal	591	18,467	108	16,603	d 1,864
D. & H. Cal.	54,585	1,162,549	107	1,222,675	134,136
D. & M. R. R.	3,575	141,695	17,855	477,177	335 482
Jefferson R. R.			4,313	10,763	10,763
Wyoming Sth.	6,324	316,124	10,295	326,645	10,521
Wyoming Nth.	12,721	76,908		12,941	d 64,087
Shamokin		430,370	8,978	445,591	15,021
	374,795	12,145,854	305,691	14 344,282	
	305,691			12,145,854	
Semi-Anthracite.	69,036			2,202,528	
Trevorton	8,754	24,561		67,335	32 894
Short Mt.	1,697	127,654			127,654
Lykens V. Co.	3,490	70 397	2,736	65,286	d 5,110
Wiconisco	6,382	181,354	7,122	271,953	90,594
Big Lick Col.			3,024	85,107	85 107
	19,433	413 976	12,876	489,717	
Bituminous.					
Broad Top	9,044	328,359		273,553	d 54,799
B. & O. R. R.	18,793	587,985	22,023	760,918	d117,417
Ches. & O. Co.	12,465	863,680	17,614	494,761	d 68,619
	39,805	1,779,024	39,636	1,338,129	
Total, all kind	473,964	14,338,854	358,203	16 363,607	
	285,203			14,338,854	
	75,761			2,024,753	

"The trade of all kinds shows a great falling off this week compared with the corresponding week last year. The decline in anthracite is 75,761, and on all kinds 69,035. Total supply of anthracite 14,348,862 tons, against 12,145,854 to the same time last year—increase so far 2,232,528 tons. Total of all kinds, 16,363,607 against 14,338,854 tons. Increase, 2,624,753 tons."

The trade at this port has been dull, as usual, with a downward tendency of prices, and a difficulty in selling.

The following are the prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond, for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry, and to points along the line of the Delaware and Raritan Canal:—

Schuylkill Red Ash, $4·10@4·30; do. do. Broken, $3·60@3·70; do. do. Egg, $3·80@4; do. do. Stove, $4·15@4·25; do. do. Chestnut, $3·80@3; Shenandoah Broken, $3·75; do. Egg, $4; do. Stove, $4·25; do. Chestnut, $3.

The following are the current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending December 2:—

Boston, $3@3·10; Fall River, $2·25; Somerset, $2·10; Providence, $2·15; Bridgeport, $2; New Haven, $2; South side Norwalk, $2·05; Stamford, $1·45; Brooklyn, $1·35@1·45; New York, $1·25@1·45; Troy, $2; Yonkers, $1·50 and Low; Hoboken, $1·35@1·45; Jersey City, $1·45; Annapolis, $1·05; Georgetown, $1·50; Washington, $1·45@1·50; Portsmouth, $1·25; Petersburg, $1·80@2; Richmond, $1·62½; Key West, $3·25.

THE TAX ON DIVIDENDS.—In the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. Barnes, Collector of Internal Revenue, wherein Judge Strong delivered a decision sustaining the company in refusing to pay tax on their dividends declared payable in 1870, because in his opinion, the law expired December 31, 1869, the United States appeals to the Supreme Court, claiming that the decision affects the collection of some $6,000,000. The Solicitor-General will, on the call of the docket in the Supreme Court at Washington, D. C., next Tuesday, ask that the case may at once receive the attention of the court.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.—About 6 o'clock this morning, a party of roughs met in Bonnell's saloon, on Ninth street, below Market, and attacked and beat Hughey Dougherty in a shocking manner. One of the participants in this affair was subsequently engaged in a murderous assault upon one of the Fourth district policemen. Mr. Dougherty is one of the troupe at Slocum & Simmons' Arch Street Opera House. It is doubtful whether he will be able to fulfil his engagement at this place of amusement for some time to come. The attack was unprovoked and uncalled-for.

BANKRUPTCY CASES.—In the District Court of the United States the following bankruptcy calendar will be heard before Judge Cadwalader on Wednesday next, December 7:—John Young, for cause; Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger, for cause; George N. Terrence & Co., for cause; William H. Wanamaker, for discharge; John B. Cook, for discharge; Charles Oakford, for cause; William J. Knauss, for cause; Richard Hitchings, report of Register; William C. Atwood, sur petition; Baker & Farley, for discharge.

CORRECTION.—The statement that Mr. William Bradshaw, of No. 749 Passyunk road, had been arrested on suspicion of arson, is incorrect. The name of Mr. Bradshaw was unfortunately confounded with that of a party in Church alley who was taken into custody upon a similar charge. In justice to Mr. Bradshaw we deem it our duty to make this correction.

SUSPICION OF LARCENY.—Patrick McDermott was taken into custody at Callowhill and Water streets last night on suspicion of the theft of $50 from a man named McGlade, at a lodging-house on Water street, below Callowhill. The prisoner was arraigned before Alderman Cahill, and was held to bail for a further hearing.

PASTOR RETURNED.—It will gratify very many of our readers to learn that Rev. G. D. Boardman, D. D., has returned from his trip to Europe, and will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist Church, corner Broad and Arch streets, to-morrow morning and evening.

PETTY LARCENY.—Alderman Carpenter this morning committed one Michael Kelly to answer the charge of the larceny of a hat, valued at $1·25, from the store of Alfred Glenn, No. 233 S. Second street.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Question of Their Location in the Supreme Court—The Property Owners Near Penn Squares Become Parties to the Suit—The Application for an Injunction Continued Until January—The Special Tax Levy Consented to.

At 10 o'clock this morning in the Supreme Court at Nisi Prius, Chief Justice Thompson on the bench, the argument on the injunction to restrain the Building Commission from erecting the public buildings at the intersection of Broad and Market streets, was commenced.

The complainants were represented by G. D. Budd, William Henry Rawle, and George W. Biddle; and the commission by C. H. T. Collis, William S. Mann, F. Carroll Brewster, and William M. Meredith.

Mr. Budd opened the case by reading the affidavits of several owners of property on Broad street, stating that they had made their purchases with the understanding that Broad street was to be forever kept open as a public highway, from curb to curb.

Ex-Chief Justice Woodward appeared as the representative for a third party, who desired to intervene. In support of a motion to that effect, a petition was read, signed by James D. Whetham, John Baird, John Davy, P. A. Jordan, George Wood, J. Edward Addicks, and Washington Butcher. This document sets forth that the petitioners are owners of property immediately contiguous to Penn Square, and that, while they have the fullest confidence that the Building Commissioners will make all the defense against the present bill which their official duty may require them to make, yet the petitioners, as citizens and tax-payers, and as proprietors whose interest may be directly affected by the present proceedings, are desirous to be admitted to defend *pro interesse suo*.

Mr. Biddle, representing the complainants, advocated the rejection of the motion to intervene.

Mr. Woodward claimed that it was an ordinary proceeding in equity cases and should be admitted. The speaker, in support of his application, then read affidavits denying that the erection of the buildings at the intersection will interfere with the improvement of Broad street, but on the contrary claiming that they will serve to materially benefit it, provided that a street one hundred feet in width is maintained around the buildings.

Chief Justice Thompson allowed the bill to be amended, and the petitioners to become parties to the suit.

General Collis, Solicitor for the Building Commissioners, then offered in evidence the certificate of the Board of Return Judges, showing that Penn Square had been selected by a vote of the citizens of Philadelphia at the last election, as the site for the Public Buildings. He also read the answer of the defendants, denying all the averments made by the complainants in their bill, and in addition read a report from Mr. McArtair, the architect, in which he states that his plans are for a building with a street on the eastern, southern, and western sides of 135 feet, and on the northern side of 205 feet.

Chief Justice Thompson suggested a continuance of the application until the first Monday in January, when the argument could be heard before a full bench.

Messrs. Biddle and Rawle assented, but Judge Brewster said that he would consent to the injunction being withdrawn and the argument heard in January.

Chief Justice Thompson said that should the argument proceed, the decision could not be delivered before January, and the only way in which to secure rapidity in the matter was to continue the application. He would direct that the case be placed at the head of the list for January.

Judge Brewster suggested that the injunction be so modified that Councils be allowed to proceed to levy the special tax of 6 cents on the $100 for the purpose of defraying the expenses during 1871.

This was agreed to by the counsel for the defendants, and the case was then continued until the first Wednesday in January.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The New Building—Its Completion Within a Few Days.

Within a few days the finishing touches will be put on the new and handsome structure of the Chamber of Commerce, on Second street, above Walnut.

The size of the building is 93 feet front on Second by 150 feet deep on Gothic street, inclusive of the tower. The height from the pavement to the top of the cornice or eaves of the roof is 60 feet, and to the top of the tower 80 feet. It is designed as a two-story building, with a half-story, the latter containing ten offices, 19 by 54 feet each in dimensions. The main entrance is on Second street, which opens into a spacious hall 16 feet wide, floored with marble, and running through the centre of the building to the back street. This hall is flanked on both sides with offices—twenty-two in number—of spacious dimensions, and intended for rental and as a source of revenue.

The two principal offices have their main entrance on Second street, and its dimensions are 35 feet wide, 28 feet long, and 25 feet high, with doors communicating to other rooms for greater accommodation if necessary. Thus the entire space on the first floor is divided into a hall and twenty-two offices. The height of story is 24 feet in the clear. From the floor we ascend into the "Chamber of Commerce" by a grand staircase of black walnut inlaid with caustic tile, set in with Roman cement. This staircase is built in circular form in the centre of the building, the rotunda thus formed being 32 feet in diameter. The ceiling is 72 feet from the floor of the main entrance.

The grand hall runs through the entire main building, and is 130 feet long by 80 feet wide. The walls are handsomely finished with pilasters and caps at intervals, supporting the rich stucco cornices and highly ornate ceiling. Both walls and ceiling are painted in fresco, and executed with great taste and skill. In the centre of the ceiling is a circular figure of Justice in fresco, with numerous clusters emblematic of the arts, science, agriculture, and commerce, distributed through the entire surface. At the corners of the ceiling are to be seen portraits of Washington, Penn, Clay, and Franklin. The entire floor is lighted by windows on all the four sides, affording ample and equal light to every part of the chamber.

The spaces on either side of the tower are fenced off with massive walnut railings, and furnished with tables and racks of the same material, and these inclosures are intended for reading-room and the transaction of business. The north and southwest walls are supplied with washstands with marble tops and well-arranged fixtures, and the east end is relieved by a magnificent rostrum, with staircase at each end, of very elaborate design. The material of this, as well as of the entire furniture, is solid walnut. The tables distributed throughout the hall are thirty in number, with white marble tops one inch and a half thick, the wood work being of polished finish.

The entire building is heated by steam apparatus, the heat being diffused by registers in different parts of the commercial room and offices, and ample ventilation is provided for by means of shafts placed at intervals in the outer walls.

The cellars run through the entire structure, separated by arches and piers into twelve sections, each of which has an entrance door in the side of the building. They are ten feet high in the clear, and will be rented for storage purposes. These, with the offices above mentioned, will probably yield a revenue of about $16,000 per annum.

THE FIRE LAST NIGHT.—By the burning last night of a three story brick building in the rear of the Girard Tube and Iron Works, northwest corner of Twenty-third and Filbert streets, a loss of about $150,000 was sustained. The ground floor was occupied in part by the Girard Tube and Iron Company, who leased the different apartments. Thomas Beardwood occupied the rear portion of the lower floor as a press-room. The second and third story front rooms were occupied by S. W. Welsh & Son, manufacturers of woollen goods, and the rear portion by Lawler & Brother, who used it for manufacturing purposes. There is an insurance of $100,000 on the property. By the fire about 350 hands are thrown out of employment. Lawlor & Brother's loss is put down at $3000.

THE LATE MRS. BOURNONVILLE.—The sudden demise of Mrs. Kate M., wife of Dr. A. C. Bournonville, was a severe blow to her many friends. During the late war she took an active interest in caring for the sick and wounded soldiers confined in our hospitals. She was President of the Ladies' Committee at the Fifth Street Hospital, and many of the veterans whose sufferings were assuaged by her kind attention will be sorrow-stricken at her sudden and unexpected death.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—John Gilston was arrested in Locust street last night by one of the Seventeenth District police upon the charge of breaking into and robbing the residence of Timothy Dwyer, No. 821 South Front street, some time since. He was locked up for a hearing at the Central Police Station this afternoon.

TRINITY M. F. CHURCH, Eighth street, above Race, of which Rev. Mr. Cleaveland is pastor, has been thoroughly repaired since the fire which occurred in it a few weeks ago, and will be reopened with appropriate services to-morrow. Rev. Bishop Simpson will preach in the morning and Rev. John Chambers in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On motion of Theodore D. Rand, Esq., Mills Dean was admitted to practice as an attorney at law in the District Court and Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia.

WIFE-BEATER.—William Bannister, residing in St. John street, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of beating his wife, and was held to bail to answer by Alderman Cahill.

PENSION NOTICE.—Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of an order concerning the payment of pensions.

POLICEMAN SHOT.—The attack on Hughey Dougherty in a tavern on Ninth street, below Market, early this morning, was participated in, it is alleged, by James Elliott and other well-known characters. After the affair the party passed down Chestnut street and turned up Sixth. At the corner of Market they behaved in a very disorderly manner, and Policeman Murphy, who was located in that vicinity, remonstrated with them. Elliot, who is said to have been the ringleader of the mob, gave the officer some impudence and dared him to arrest him. Murphy thereupon caught hold of Elliot, and at the same time sprung his rattle. While doing so a shot was fired at the officer and the ball penetrated through two coats, and thence passed into his stomach, inflicting a severe wound. His injuries were attended to by Dr. Child, and the sufferer was removed to his home on Filbert street, above Sixth. Elliot and the rest of the gang made off and escaped for a time. Soon after the information concerning the shooting was communicated to the Fourth District Station-house, Lieutenant Killacky started out in search of Elliot, and finally came across him in a saloon on Arch street, near Third. He was at once taken into custody, and was locked up for a hearing at the Central this afternoon. Efforts are being made to arrest the other participants in the affair.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.—During the present month there will be a series of entertainments designed for the benefit of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum at Gettysburg, in which the public school children of Philadelphia will take an active part. On the evening of the 16th instant there will be a lecture by J. Canning Allen, M. D., delineating the topographic, historic, and hallowed interest of Palestine, illustrated by stereoscopic views. There will also be a musical programme at a matinee on the following day, in which a thousand of our public school children will participate under the direction of Jean Louis, Esq.

TRIFLING FIRES.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire occurred in the oil-house attached to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, Thirty-first and Market streets. Loss, $150.

About half-past 3 three o'clock this morning Crawford's trunk factory, No. 848 North Fourth street, was slightly damaged by fire.

About 11 o'clock this morning a slight fire occurred at Mr. Davis' blacksmith shop, Wyoming street above Market.

ASSIGNEES APPOINTED.—The *Post* Publishing Company have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Messrs. School & Blakely.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

John Hanlon—The Case Not Yet Decided.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Allison, Ludlow, Peirce, and Paxson.

This morning John Hanlon was in the dock to receive the decision of the Court upon his rule for a new trial. His manner was calm and collected, as before, and he conversed with his sisters and wife in a very ordinary way. A large audience had collected to witness the scene they anticipated, but at 11 o'clock Judge Allison informed counsel that the Court had come to a conclusion in the matter, but owing to the sudden and serious indisposition of Judge Ludlow its announcement would be postponed until next Saturday.

The West Philadelphia Homicide.

In the case of Thomas Goulding, Hugh Goulding, and Peter McCue, who were convicted of murder in the second degree in killing James McCauley and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in killing Redman McManus, both on Sunday, May 22, evidence as to character was heard by the Court and Judge Peirce, who presided at the trial, sentenced the prisoners to eleven years and six months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

☞ A GRAND FAIR AND SUPPER, UNDER the auspices of the Ladies of CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, N. L., will be held in the church, Northeast corner of FRANKLIN and THOMPSON Streets, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS, December 6, 7, and 8. Open from 3 to 10 o'clock P. M. Season Tickets, admitting to Fair, 25 cents. Single Tickets, 12½ cents. Season Tickets, admitting to Fair and Supper, $1. The supper will be served on THURSDAY EVENING, from 8 to 10 o'clock. 1t*

☞ TO JOSEPH G. ROSENGARTEN, ESQ., No. 1532 CHESNUT Street.

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned citizens of the First Senatorial district of Philadelphia, desirous of sending good men to the State Legislature, thereby raising the character of that body, recognize you as a suitable person to occupy a position as important as that of State Senator. Your reputation as a gentleman of education, intelligence, integrity, patriotism and fidelity to principle, corroborated by your learned profession, your broad and comprehensive views, your life-long character for correct dealing, your services in the late war against the Rebellion, and your efforts to introduce much-needed reforms in the Government and its administration, together with your unswerving fealty to the Republican party, point you out as a gentleman pre-eminently qualified for the trust of Senator. We therefore respectfully ask you to allow your name to be used as a candidate for Senator from the First Senatorial district of Pennsylvania.

Very respectfully,

Benj. H. Brewster,	Henry D. Sherrerd,
James L. Claghorn,	Geo. M. Conarroe,
Edward K. Stevenson,	Geo. F. Jordan,
Harrison Bros. & Co.,	Geo. W. Coppuck,
Thomas S. Harrison,	Alex. Biddle,
Morton McMichael, Jr.,	Charles Dutilh,
G. C. Junkin,	Harold Tyndale,
Hector Tyndale,	R. P. Johnson,
James H. Orne,	David S. Brown,
Geo. N. Watson,	Joseph T. Bailey,
Wm. Henry Rawle,	E. W. Bailey.
Daniel Smith, Jr.,	

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870,
532 WALNUT STREET.

To Messrs. Benjamin Harris Brewster, Wm. Henry Rawle, Charles Dutilh, Alexander Biddle, James L. Claghorn, and others:—

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter, asking me to be a candidate for State Senator in the First district, was handed me to-day. The request was entirely unexpected, as I have neither sought nor desired the nomination. Sincerely grateful to you for the honor you have done me, I feel very seriously the responsibility which it carries with it.

The office of Senator is of great importance at any time, and just now it is essential that the candidate of the Republican party should, if elected, represent the city in the Legislature in such a way as to secure the best interests of the nation, the State, and the city. From my limited experience in political life, I feel very certain that, even with your flattering letter, my name is not likely to be considered favorably or selected from among those who have already been proposed for nomination. This, however, does not deter me from going before the convention. I am ready to serve in any public duty that may be laid upon me by my fellow-citizens. The safety of the Republic depends, in my judgment, on the continued success of the Republican party; but to insure that success, and still more to deserve it, we must effect reforms within the party. To that end I will do my share, and, therefore, I am at the service of the convention to nominate a Senator in the First district. Very respectfully,

J. G. ROSENGARTEN.

1t*

JOHN. BURNS,

245 and 247 South ELEVENTH St., above Spruce,

Is selling at the lowest cash prices

Hosiery and Underwear.

Cartwright & Warner's English Merino Underwear.
Gents' Merino Shirts and Drawers, 50c., 75c., $1, $1·25, $1·50 up.
Gents' extra heavy English half-Hose, 25c. per pair.
Regular-made half-Hose, 20c., 25c., 28c. to finest imported.
Ladies' extra heavy Vests, 62½c., 75c., $1, to finest.
Children's, Misses', and Boys' Merino Underwear, all sizes.

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ALL LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKFS., 10 CTS.
Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes for presents.

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Job lots Barnsley and Irish Table Linens, choice patterns.
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In new and elegant Patterns, lowest prices.
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Canton Flannels, 12½, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28c.
Sacque Flannels, 25, 50, 55, 62½c. up.
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Our stock is new and choice, all purchased this season; some of it very suitable

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VERY GREAT BARGAINS

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A VALUABLE COTTON PLANTATION

in Mississippi, having a river front of seven miles on the Tallahatchie river. The whole tract (22 0 acres) is rich cotton land, and healthy; has a gin of large capacity, and a mill, and steamboat landings on the property. 600 bales can be made on the place.

This plantation, belonging to the estate of Hon William S. Archer, of Virginia, worth from $50,000 to $70,000, will be sold at a great sacrifice to wind up the estate.

Fifteen thousand dollars cash required; balance may remain on mortgage.

Immediate possession given. Apply to SAMUEL WORK,

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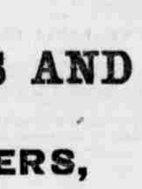
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ITS MERIT LIES IN ITS QUALITY,

NOT IN THANKSGIVING DINNER PUFFS

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No. 902 CHESNUT Street,

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EUROPEAN NOVELTIES

For the Holidays.

These Goods, freshly arrived from LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, and ROME, many of them entirely new to this city, have been expressly made for their retail sales, in every form of Ornament and Use that Art and Taste can devise, in

Bronze, Marble, Crystal, Porcelain, Gold, Silver, Leather, Ivory, Tortoise Shell,

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And are now ready for the inspection of all who will favor with a visit their

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